

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.

One Week—Monday October 15th—One Week
HOYT'S

A TIT SOLDIER.

MR. EUGENE CANFIELD and a STRONG CAST
Under the management of
FRANK MCKEE.

REPLETE WITH
NEW MUSIC,
NEW SPECIALTIES,
NEW BUSINESS.

"You can't afford to miss it."
all the

BASEBALL GROUNDS.

PROSPECT PARK.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15th.

Great Game between the

TRIBUNES, OF LOS ANGELES,

—AND THE—

BAKERSFIELD CLUB, OF BAKERSFIELD.

Lovers of the National Game will find this the

most interesting game ever played

in Los Angeles.

Trains over the Los Angeles and Pacific Rail-

road leave corner Beaudry and Bellevue av-

enues, at 12:45, 1:30 and 2:10 p. m.

Round-trip tickets, including admission to

game, only 50 cents.

Ladies admitted to grounds free, and seats in

the grand stand free to all.

Take Tempest-trail cable cars to Beaudry av-

enue.
all the

CALIFORNIA DIME MUSEUM & THEATRE

North Main street, near First.

DOYLE & ISAACS, Proprietors.

THE POPULAR FAMILY RESORT.

Weak commencing Saturday, October 6.

MUSEUM FEATURES.

VIOLA GRACE!

The famous tattooed lady.

GEN. GARDNER, the marvelous midjet.

IDA WILLIAMS, the Mammoth Fashion Plate.

PROF. FORESTER, Champion sword swal-

lower. PROF. GILBERT, the famous

Artist. PUNCH AND JUDY, the children's

delight.

WHEELER, great Equilibriumist. GEO. HAR-

RISON, the famous "Gilder." LORE

Star Minstrel. WALTER GOLDIE, Eccentric

Comedian.

Hours open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Admission, 10c. Reserved seats 10c. extra.

KENNEL, ORTH OFTIC FARM.

THE BEST PLEASURE RESORT IN SOUTH-

ERN CALIFORNIA.

Ostriches of all ages, also Australian Emus

and other animals.

Admission, 25c. Sundays, 10c.

Take Tempest-trail cars to Beaudry av-

enue. Trains leave Station at 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 and 9:45

p. m. Sundays 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00,

3:00, 4:00 and 6:00 p. m.

A large assortment of other animals of all sorts and

colors for sale at reasonable prices. My 18-6m

SECOND STREET PARK.

CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE FAMILY RESORT OF LOS ANGELES.

Opened every day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

OUT CHARLES APPELLON, Manager.

THE GRANDTEST FIGHT IN LOS ANGELES

is the EPIC OF PARIS! Main and Third

sts. Open daily (including Sundays) from 9 a.

m. to 10 p. m. Admission—25c. 07-1m

WANTS, PERSONALS, AND OTHER AD-

vertisements under the following heads

inserted at the rate of 5 cents per line for each

insertion.

MEETING NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING, LOS ANGELES ELEC-

tric Co.—Notice is hereby given that the an-

nuual meeting of the stockholders of this cor-

poration will be held on Tuesday, October 16,

1888, at 3:30 p. m., at the office of the secre-

tary, La Grange block, N. Main st., City of Los An-

geles, for the purpose of electing directors and

such other business as may come before the

meeting. By W. R. BLACKMAN, Secretary.

06-16

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. KUHN, TAILOR, DYER, SCOURER

and repairer, 226 W. Second st. 08-1m

R. TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD—CUT

rates at STEVENS & CO., 10 W. First st. 06-1f

\$10—MIDWIFE AND NURSE; 20 YEARS'

experience. Address Electric Co. 013-1m

CRAYON PORTRAITS—\$25, \$35, \$45;

guaranteed freckle work. B. GILLIAM,

artist, "The Montrose" cor. Fourth and Main. 013-1m

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY—Main

office permanently located at No. 15 West

Second st. Laundry 184 Wall st. All orders

promptly attended to. Telephone 367. 025f

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—ANY KIND OF

building to build on easy terms, plans and

specifications furnished gratis by F. R. L.

LANDER, architect, 23 N. Spring st. 024-12m

WE CAN BUILD COTTAGES AND HOUSES

of all descriptions for less money than

any contractor in town. It will pay you to get

our figures and let us build the house. We

mean business and guarantee satisfaction.

Address P. O. box 1452, City. 09-1f

ATTENTION, HOTEL MEN—WE WANT TO

lose our Hotel Inglewood to some good

party who will furnish same and run it on a

style. Will make very favorable arrangements,

or will sell hotel on reasonable terms. Call on

or apply to CHAS. B. SILENT, No. 8, Main

st., Los Angeles, Cal. 016-1f

THE ANNUAL FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT

of the orphans under the charge of the

Staters of Charity will be held at Armory Hall,

October 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 20th. The

friends of the Asylum are cordially invited to

kindly contribute by donations in money,

refreshments for the lunch table, articles for

the fancy table, etc., etc. All such donations

will be gratefully received by the Staters, cor.

of Macy and Alameda sts. 030-1m

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SACK FILLED WITH CLOTHING,

boys' and men's overcoats, etc., all second-

hand; probably dropped on Aliso st. or Boyle

ave; \$10 reward paid upon return to this office.

08-7f

\$25 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RECOVERY

of information of a basket of polished

catelone shells, taken from the beach at

San Pedro October 1st. Return to Police station

09-10f

DENTISTS.

D. R. G. CUNNINGHAM, 23 NORTH MAIN

st., McDonald block. 015-1f

D. R. CASE & CARROLL, DENTISTS, OF

ice, 418 Spring st. Gold fillings, \$3 and

upwards; gold and platinum alloy, \$1.50; com-

position, \$1; filling root, \$3; set teeth on rub-

ber, \$10; on silver, \$25; on aluminum, \$30.

Best sets of teeth from \$5 to \$10. By our new

method of making teeth, a mist is impossible.

All work guaranteed.

We make a specialty of extracting teeth with-

out pain.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays

from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Night calls answered

08-1f

ALLOPATHISTS.

D. J. W. REESE, HEALTH OFFICER, NO

7 N. Spring St. Telephone 905. 026-1f

PERSONALS.

PENSION ATTORNEY AND CLAIM AGENT.

GEO. H. WOOLF, 1 Temple st., room 10.

1017

MADAM LULU YOUNG—REVEALS BY

eggs and cards, 111 S. Main st. 017-1m

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

large or small lots. Address C. B. P. O.

box 404. 021-1m

HENRY—IF YOU WANT A PERFECT AND

stylish riding suit, go to Gordon Bros., 22

S. Spring. JOE. 022-1m

DIVORCE AND CRIMINAL LAW A SPECI-

ality. Advice free. W. W. HOLCOMB, At-

torney, 11 Temple street, Room 10-12. 029-1f

JORDAN BROTHERS, THE LEADING TAIL-

ors, give the best satisfaction, as all their

clothes are made up in the city. 022-1m

JAMES—THE REASON MY CLOTHES FIT

so nice, is because they are made by Gordon

Bros., 22 S. Spring. JACK. 022-1m

LOUISE GILLY HAVING LEFT MY BED

and board without cause or provocation

on my part, I will not be responsible for any

debts contracted by her after this date, October

13, 1888. F. GILLY. 014-3f

COOKE & VAN VANKEN, AUCTIONEERS

302 1/2 Los Angeles st., near Aliso st., will sell

at public auction every Saturday, Horses, Car-

riages, Wagons, Harness, Farming Implements,

etc. Sale at 11 o'clock sharp. 022-1m

MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOYANT, CONSULT

ations on business, law suits, mineral specu-

lations, love, marriage, absent friends, dis-

eases, life-reading, etc. 28 South Spring street,

Room 15. 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. 014-1m

CONRAD, JEWELER, NO. 16 SOUTH

S. Main st., has a complete stock of every

thing in his line, and sells at reasonable prices.

Work on watches and jewelry done in fine

style. Also a large supply of spectacles and

eye-glasses on hand. 014-7f

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MORTGAGES

Room 23, Law Building. 012-1f

AGENTS WANTED FOR A GRAND NEW

book by a popular author. Large sales, lib-

eral terms. Energetic agents are earning \$50

per week. Address A. H. H. 014-1m

PUBLISHER, 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. 014-1m

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT. WE HAVE

many more applications than we can

supply. L. A. & S. D. RENTAL AGENCY, J.

C. Courtney, Secretary, northwest corner First

and Fort sts. 014-2f

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN. WE TAKE

only the best security; no charges against

the lender. L. A. & S. D. REAL ESTATE AND

FINANCIAL AGENCY, northwest corner First

and Fort sts. J. C. FLOUNOY, Secretary. 014-2f

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

IF YOU WANT A COOK OR SITUATION AS

a cook, free of charge, call at Cooks' Hall

quarters, 9 Aliso st. GEO. LACOUR. 013-1m

WANTED—ALL PERSONS IN SEARCH OF

help, or employment to leave their homes

with E. W. REID & CO., No. 8 N. Spring st.,

room 4 upstairs. A. T. Trimble, Manager. All

orders receive prompt attention. 02-1m

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS—AT 127 1/2 NEW HIGH

st., Murietta block. 05-1m

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN 221 S. SPRING ST.

new house; for offices and lodging. 014-2f

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED

rooms at the FORRESTER HOUSE, 133 W.

First st. 012-7f

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED SUNSHINY

rooms. Apply 111 Wilmington. 014-2f

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS

with board in a private family; charges

reasonable. Apply at 932 South Hill st. 015-1f

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-

nished rooms; all parts of city. Rent

Rental Agency in Los Angeles. A. L. TEELE,

cor. Second and Fort sts. 014-1m

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ONE HUNDRED HOUSES, ALL

parts of the city. A. L. TEELE, corner

Second and Fort sts. 02-1f

FOR RENT—6 ROOM FURNISHED CO-

tage 109 Grand ave., near Temple. Apply

to J. B. COURIER, 101 S. Spring. 012-1f

FOR RENT—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY A

completely furnished hotel of 42 rooms at

Fullerton. Nominal rent. WILSHIRE & CO.,

AMUSEMENTS.

"A Tin Soldier" at the Grand To-Night.

To-night players who frequent the Grand Opera House will be treated to a brilliant reproduction of Hoyt's *A Tin Soldier*. While the cast is all good the exigent roles are taken by three persons, of whom the following will convey some impression to those who have not seen the play:

Miss Isabelle Coe, the original "Mrs. Brooklyn Bridge" of Hoyt's *A Tin Soldier* Co., is with the company again this season, and plays the part as no one else could play it. She is a most valuable member of the company, an accomplished artist and estimable lady, and comes of a well known theatrical family.

Eugene Canfield, who plays the part of "Rats" in Hoyt's *A Tin Soldier* this season, is one of the most versatile comedians on the American stage, having played all kinds of comedy and character parts during his twenty-one years on the American stage. His greatest creation undoubtedly was the part of "Grimes" in *A Bunch of Keys*, which he played for five seasons. His new character, "Rats," fits him like a glove, and he is making the greatest hit of his life in it.

Miss Kate Davis, who plays "Violet" in Hoyt's *A Tin Soldier* this season, is known to the stage as "the woman with the phenomenal voice." During the past two seasons she played the part of the fairy queen in Hamilton's *Fantasia* and was one of the distinctive hits of that magnificent production. She is essentially a character comedienne, and her voice is truly marvelous, ranging from a deep, heavy contralto to a high soprano. Her wonderful artistic abilities promise to make her one of Mr. Hoyt's most valuable acquisitions.

If Miss Davis wishes to confer a neat favor on her many admirers here she will sing at some stage in the play, and on the first night, "Genevieve." Miss Coe will do a similar good turn by giving the people "Bid Me Good-by and Go."

A Few "Missing Links."

On Monday next the attraction at the Academy of Music, under the direction of Mons. Philippe Salvini, will be quite novel in its character, being an exhibition of the extent to which monkeys and dogs can be trained as actors. The opening scene is reported to be a banquet at which five monkeys enacting the part of guests are attended by two others as waiters. One of the monkeys is said to manifest much ability as a comedian; and the wonderful intelligence and great comicality of the performance are much eulogized in a San Francisco paper. In another part of the programme dogs act as horses, two monkeys are outriders and a third enacts the part of a fine lady. Goats and ponies similarly trained are also part of the outfit.

The company comes direct from Central America and Mexico and travels in its own special cars. It will be here for one week only, commencing Monday, October 22d, including Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

The Dime Museum.

Despite the immense counter-attractions of the circus, and large political meetings this favorite resort continues to attract throngs of visitors. It would be strange indeed if such were not the case considering the multitude of novel features and "curios" to be seen there at present. In the museum are to be seen a midget, a mammoth fat female, a Circassian princess, and a tattooed female, besides the clever glass-blower, Punch and Judy and Prof. Forestell the wonderful sword swallower. The theatre is also inviting, presenting a programme of specialties highly amusing to witness. The attendance of ladies is steadily increasing.

Notes.

Leonard Grover is writing a play for Mrs. Langtry.

Rhea is in Winnipeg playing to very large audiences.

Fanny Davenport and Melbourne McDowell are in New York.

Geo. T. Ulmer has bought the late John T. Raymond's play *In Paradise*, and will star in it later in the season.

Milnes Levick is to be Helen Barry's leading man when her season begins, which has not yet been settled.

A Paper Doll, with Kate Castleton as the star, has made a very decided hit, and is doing a very large business on the road.

Margaret Mather begins her tour October 20th at Orange, N. J. She has a new play called *The Squire*, which she will soon produce.

It is said that Miss Fanny Rice has starring ambition, and may go on the road next season under the management of her husband.

It is rumored that W. A. Deutch has made a contract with Barry Wall, known in New York as "The King of the Dudes," to star in a play called *His Lordship*. It is also said that Mr. Deutch has clinched the bargain by an advance of \$5,000.

John A. Mackay has bought John A. Stevens' new play, called *A Narrow Escape*, and will make a tour of the country with it, beginning November 10th. Mr. Gustavus Levick will be one of a very strong company to be managed by Mr. Sol Berliner, a wealthy New York tobacco merchant.

The Kitty is now close to San Francisco, playing a week on the Southern California circuit. It opens with Meyer, Amy Ames and Theresa Vaughn next Monday night at the Bush Street in San Francisco, the best house for farce comedy on this continent. William Courtwright, Thomas Wise, W. H. Russell, and all the rest of the company are in high feather over the success of the play.

Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, *The Yeoman of the Guard*, or *The Merry Man and his Maid*, will be produced at the Casino, October 17th. It is not a story of Norwegian life, as reported, the scene in both acts being near the Tower of London. In fact, *The Tower* was the name first selected by Mr. Gilbert, who changed it as soon as the newspapers published it. The same thing happened when he wrote the opera known as *Iolanthe*, the original name of which was *Pierola*.

Edward E. Rice still seems to be the most prosperous manager this season. That is to say, if receipts count for anything. Everybody knows Louisville to be the theatrical hole of the year, and it is usually considered that anything from \$1,500 to \$2,000 on the week is immense there. Just think of Denman Thompson playing to \$1,100 on the week in Louisville last season, and *Held by the Enemy* about the same. *Pearl of Pekin* was there a couple of weeks ago to \$4,098 Rice's other company, which he has just left in San Francisco, and which is now in the third week of *Evangelina*, still keeps on to phenomenal figures. People have some doubts about the receipts of *The Wife*, which were stated to be \$9,200, but that Ed. Rice's were between \$8,500 and \$9,000 there is no doubt whatever. Then again, Dixey in *Adonis*, the other band, has been performing in Boston to an average during the first week to a good deal over \$1,000 a night, which bids fair to continue during his second. Mr. Rice will reach New York this week with a tremendous bootle.

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REWARDS OF WINE-MAKING.**Review of the Industry Since of Commercial Importance.**

Wine-making and the growth of the grape for commercial purposes are in their infancy in California. Yet the baby has grown so amazingly in comparatively a few years that he rivals in size any of his brothers in industry. In 1856 there were 1,800 acres of vineyards in the entire State of California, and for that year the wine crop was probably 2,000,000 gallons. The surprising growth of the industry since that period is shown by the comparative statistics under:

Years.	Acres.	Vines.
1856	1,800	1,500,000
1879	50,000	50,000,000
1880	63,000	55,000,000
1881	80,000	64,000,000
1882	150,000	120,000,000

In a direct commercial sense, it is only within the past twelve years that viticulture in California has developed into a prosperous and assured industry. The amounts of wine produced yearly in the period mentioned is shown in the table which follows. The difference in the output year from year is notable and surprising:

Vintage.	Gallons.	Vintage.	Gallons.
1876	4,000,000	1883	5,500,000
1877	5,000,000	1884	10,000,000
1878	7,000,000	1885	11,000,000
1879	10,000,000	1886	15,000,000
1880	10,000,000	1887	15,000,000
1881	8,000,000	1888	17,000,000

*Estimated.

Following the commercial side of the production in the twelve years under consideration the exports of wines and the home consumption of the same are next of consideration. The exports by sea and rail and the home consumption were as follows:

Vintage.	Exports.	Home Con.
1876	1,432,735	2,068
1877	1,812,159	3,187,841
1878	2,155,944	4,844,033
1879	2,487,534	5,124,643
1880	2,845,363	5,154,637
1881	2,816,735	6,183,265
1882	3,180,167	6,775,901
1883	3,524,099	6,743,776
1884	4,256,224	12,807,777
1885	5,192,233	8,008,229
1886	5,301,771	9,500,000

*Estimated.

The home consumption in the above table of course includes the amounts which are converted into brandy, into vinegar from spoiling, and lost by shrinkage and accident. The surplus in hand cuts little figure in the showing, since it is estimated that the total amount of 1886 and 1887 wines in the makers' hands to date is only 4,000,000 gallons. The total exports for the twelve years under review reaches 44,144,832 gallons. The average price per gallon of the exports for twelve years was a little over 55 cents; therefore the money value of the total wine shipments reaches the handsome sum of \$24,280,000. The total brandy exports for the corresponding period, 1877-1888, amounted to 2,972,245 gallons; value, at the average price of \$2 per gallon, \$5,944,000; therefore, the grand total shipments of wines and brandies from California in the twelve years amounts in value to \$30,224,000. The total home consumption for the twelve years given in the table before amounted to 78,555,168 gallons. Of this quantity, say 20,000,000 gallons used for brandy and 15,000,000 gallons, shrinkage and loss, and 43,555,168 gallons remain for home use valued, at the minimum price, at \$8,711,000. The total value of the wine crop of California for the twelve years, or since the industry has become of commercial importance, reaches the large sum of \$38,935,000, or an annual average of \$3,244,580. But viticulture has other rewards—the income from raisins and table grapes.

From the estimates of Arpad Haraszthy the 150,000 acres of vines now planted, when in full bearing, will yield the following results:

50,000,000 gallons wine at 20c	\$10,000,000
1,000,000 gallons tax paid brandy	2,000,000
at \$1.40	3,000,000
1,500,000 boxes raisins at \$2	3,000,000
40,000 tons table grapes at \$30	1,200,000
Total	\$16,200,000

This is nearly \$110 return for each acre planted. Say that disaster should overtake half of the acreage of vineyards, leaving only 75,000 acres bearing a full crop. The return for the industry would then be \$5,100,000 for the entire 150,000 acres, or a return of \$34 an acre, which is about twice the average returns of the best farming lands east of the Rockies. It is almost impossible that a crop should be so small as not to repay the vignerons. California is the home of the grape, and though here and there vineyards may die out through yet undiscovered causes, the industry as a whole will remain a great and profitable one. M. J. K.

A POMONA RALLY.**An Enthusiastic Gathering on Saturday Evening.**

One of the largest and most enthusiastic political gatherings ever held in Pomona occurred on Saturday night. The people of the city and country for many miles around came in at an early hour to hear the two talented young orators, Reel B. Terry, candidate for Congress, and Portland C. Hunt. Promptly at 7:30 o'clock the immense audience was called to order by its chairman, who introduced the first speaker.

Mr. Terry arose amid loud applause and entered upon an interesting and most instructive discussion of the tariff issue. He presented many new thoughts on that well-worn theme and held the attention of everybody. He exposed Vandever's crooked and demagogued record in Congress, making a fine impression on the broader-minded Republicans, who will kindly remember him for their support on election day.

Portland C. Hunt, after being introduced, stepped to the front amid great applause, and for an hour and a half delivered a most instructive and confused the partisan Republicans. He gave the Republican party a good turning over on the tariff question.

For more than three hours the great audience listened to the telling words of the orators, and after they finished, tremendous cheers were given for them, and for the national ticket, which they had so ably and eloquently defended. The people then dispersed, feeling that the Democracy was greatly benefited by the occasion, and that the Republicans were badly crippled.

Cure For Sick Headache.

If you want a remedy for biliousness, blotches and pimples on the face, and a cure for sick headache, call at G. H. Rice's, the Druggist, 79 North Spring street. Dr. Rice's "Pain Killer" is only one for a dose, sample free: full box 25 cents.

Painters' Supplies. The only house here calling exclusively in St. Louis lead and Eastern oil. Finest quality ready-mixed paints. P. H. Mathews, 100 S. Los Angeles street, corner Second.

For good company and a cool glass Quinbacker or extra pale beer come to the Vienna Beer, cor. Main and Requesons street.

THE VINE DISEASE.

Report of Expert Ethelbert Dowlen.

Mr. Ethelbert Dowlen, an expert in matters pertaining to vineyards, has been at work the past two weeks making a thorough investigation of the vines in this section of the country. He is in the service of the Viticultural Commission, and to them has just submitted the following report:

The investigation during the past week has been practically confined to the older parts of the vineyards planted with the Mission grape. These parts seem to be a fair sample of the whole, and in addition occupy both high and low ground. The vines throughout show the same general character, and can be divided into two groups.

In the first the vines are either dead or almost so, all the leaves having fallen off, leaving the leaf stalks on the branches. The fruit bunches have dried up from just at the point of union with the leaf blade to almost the entire length of the stalk, and present a different appearance from stalks which have died in the natural course of things. The green branches usually show on their upper surfaces slightly raised warty patches, red, brown and silver gray in color. These often exhibit slight fissures. The older branches, on which the bark has taken the brown color, show an abundance of small spots of fungus growth. The fruit bunches of all ages are usually quite shriveled up and have all the stalks dried up in the same manner as the leaf stalks. The fruit stalks are usually covered with fungus growth.

In the second group the vines vary much in appearance. Some have a large proportion of the leaves and fruit withered, while others have only a few leaves gone wrong; but in all cases the features are the same. The leaves look as if they had been scorched along the margin. The mischief has always begun at the margin of the leaf and then spread inward. The part affected has dried up, turned brown and curled in upon the upper surface. In almost every leaf examined the dead portion showed numerous spots of fungus, and these spots were even found on the plump berries.

A microscopic examination of the leaves shows on the decayed portion a plentiful growth of fungus, the spots on the surface being formed by the fructification. An attempt to trace the fungus into the leaf tissues failed. An examination of the warty patches on the branches shows that they are due to the growth of a small fungus immediately underneath the cuticle. This growth has caused the epidermal cells in contact with it to be filled with a dark-brown deposit, and has caused the tissue itself to form the warty excrescences. Finally the cuticle has been ruptured and through the rupture the fungus has come to the outside.

Mr. Dowlen will remain in this vicinity for some weeks and will make reports of his investigations from time to time.

THE FULTON-WELLS TRAGEDY.**An Inquest on the Body of the Dead Tramp.**

A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday on the body of the tramp who shot at the woman near Norwalk Saturday and then killed himself. No new facts were brought out which tend to throw much light upon the strange affair, although the testimony of William P. Slocum, the farmer who thought he shot the tramp, shows pretty plainly that he was mistaken in the first statements which he made. On being sworn before the jury of Inquest Mr. Slocum said: "I am a farmer at Fulton Wells. I was going toward Sackett's house, about two o'clock in the afternoon, when I heard the report of a gun. I went into the house and got a shot gun. The tramp was then over in the corn and I went over in that direction; but I do not remember whether I shot at him or even saw him. I was very much excited and can't remember anything that I did very well. I don't know whether I fired the gun off or not. Then Mr. Lovell called to me saying, 'here is the man, dead.' I went to the spot and found the deceased lying with the pistol in his hand. Mr. Sackett then identified him as the one that had shot at her."

H. J. Foster, a physician, testified that he had examined the body of the man, and found him to be about 33 years of age. The wound was in his mouth, the bullet having penetrated his brain.

A. Lovell, a dairy man, testified that about 3 o'clock in the afternoon he saw Mrs. Sackett and Mrs. Harlowe coming across the field. They stopped at the corner and motioned with their hands and handkerchief for me to come to them. Mrs. Harlowe said, 'Mother is shot.' I looked and saw blood on her hands and mouth and breast. Her jaw was swollen badly. She said that the man came and asked if her husband wanted to hire a man. When she said 'No' he asked if she would bring him a glass of water. As she offered it to him he drew his revolver and fired at her several times, snapping the revolver after it was empty. Then he turned and ran into the corn-field.

The jury returned a verdict that an unknown man had died of a wound in the head inflicted with a pistol in his own hand, with intent to commit suicide. Of all the witnesses that were summoned no one was able to give any information which would afford a clue to the identity of the tramp, and his purpose in shooting Mrs. Sackett and killing himself still remains a mystery.

A CALIFORNIA DISCOVERY.

The parasites, of which we give out below, discovered by us, are the direct cause of Catarrh and Consumption, also many other diseases.

Magnified 50 Times.

Imagine millions of these animalcules in the nose, throat and lungs as well as the minute eustachian tubes leading from the back part of the throat to the middle ear, and you will imagine the misery they can produce. Thousands are swallowed when the patient is asleep, causing kidney and liver trouble, headache, blood poison, general debility, etc. We have a specific for destroying them and expelling the poison from the blood. Use the CALIFORNIA POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ELECTRIC CURE, and if the stomach is bad, use the CALIFORNIA POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ELECTRIC SYSTEM BUILDER. They are manufactured from roots, herbs and flowers that grow in California, and are safe for children. They never fail. The Cough Cure is excellent for Croup, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc., no child will ever die with croup when this is used. It instantly kills the pain and is sold in every wrapper. Sold by all Druggists.

Crossing & Co., Props.

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LAZARUS & MELZER,

111 N. SPRING STREET, next to City of Paris.

Complete Assortment of STATIONERY, BOOKS

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The leading PAPER HOUSE in Southern California.

214, 216 and 218 South Spring St.

Between Third and Fourth Sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. STEINHART'S**Essence of Life!**

Sold in Europe for 17 years and 3 years on the Pacific Coast.

This great strengthening remedy and nerve tonic cures without fail Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Involuntary Weakening Drains upon the System, no matter in what manner they may occur; Weakness, Lost Manhood in all its complications, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses. Also impure conditions of the blood, pimples and eruptions.

Price—\$2.50 per bottle, in liquid or pills, or 5 for \$10.

DR. STEINHART,

109 N. W. Cor. First and Spring Sts., Room 13, opposite Nadeau House.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; 6 to 7:30 P. M. Sunday—10 to 1 o'clock.

N. B.—For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect success, I have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded.

DR. STEINHART'S

GREAT VEGETABLE

KIDNEY, BLADDER

AND

LIVER REMEDY

A positive cure and relief for all forms of Kidney, Bladder and Liver diseases: Diabetes, Gravel, etc.; Acute inflammation of the Kidneys, from cold or injury, pain or heaviness in the Back or Loins; Irritation at the Neck of the Bladder, causing a frequent desire to pass water; Smarting or burning after micturition; Incontinence of Urine; Catarrh; Lack of Force or Power to evacuate the Bladder; Stoppage, etc.

FOR THE LIVER

This remedy is a purely vegetable compound, free from mineral substances, and prepared with great care; this remedy is the best ever used to relieve immediate sufferings such as Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, jaundice in the right side running through the shoulder blades, sickness of the stomach, Giddiness, Double Vision, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Foul Breath, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Heartburn, and all the horrible diseases implied in the word.

DYSPEPSIA.

Price, \$1 per bottle. Sold at my office, 109 West First street, and by Druggists.

**Diseases of Women a Specialty****CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.**

RECTAL ULCERATION, CATARRH, CONDITIONS OF THE RECTUM AND INTESTINAL TRACT poison the blood, interfere with digestion and assimilation, producing so-called CONSUMPTION. By removing the cause we continue to cure them when all others fail. PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCER, cured without Cutting, Ligating, Burning or Swallowing Medicine, by DR. A. W. BRINKERHOFF'S Sure and Painless System of operating. No Chloroform or other need.

More than 150,000 operations and not one death.

Stunt the old, painful CARBOLIC treatment—it is dangerous.

RACHEL A. PACKSON, M.D. Assistant.

Office—Hotel Hollenbeck, Spring and Second sts., Los Angeles. Rooms 12 and 13.

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Everything for All

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FURNITURE

—AND—

CARPETS.

32 and 34 South Spring St.

WALTON &amp

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

A Visit to the Place Where Hogs are Fattened.

BODIES OF DECAYING HORSES.

Two Chinamen Discovered Carting the Freshly Killed Pork Into this City.

It will be remembered that a few days since the rumor that hogs which had been fed on the carcasses of dead and possibly glandered horses were being sold in this city for eating purposes. This rumor gained some credence toward the East Los Angeles portion of the city and along Kahrts and New Main streets, and the butchers in that part of the city reported that the people believed so much in the story that they refused to purchase pork. On Saturday afternoon an official of the city investigated the matter and stated on his return that there was no doubt but such was the fact. He had visited the cañon back of Sycamore Grove where the dead animals removed from the city were taken, and had found there a pen containing about thirty hogs, which were feeding on the flesh of the dead horses. In conversation with a HERALD reporter, he advised him to go to the spot and examine the matter himself. In accordance with this suggestion, a HERALD reporter, accompanied by a gentleman detailed by the Times upon the same mission, left the city yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock and proceeded to a point just this side of Sycamore Grove, where a road branches off across the Arroyo Seco. The road was not hard to follow after it reached the bed of the Arroyo, for all along its sides were bare bones, most of them being of smaller animals. This road was followed for about half a mile, when it turned into a small cañon, which by a turn of the hills was hidden from view. As soon as the mouth of this cañon was reached the most

HORRIBLE STENCH

Was met, and it evidently came from above, from whence it was blown by the gentle wind which was then in motion. The reporters proceeded on their way up the road, and a few hundred feet from the mouth of the cañon they came upon half decayed carcasses of horses and cows only partially buried by the earth. Every few steps a leg of a horse or the shoulder of a cow was seen sticking from the earth and upon the side of the road where the earth had been removed for the leveling of the roadbed, were spread innumerable horse tails, horse hoots and horse shoes. On the opposite side of the ravine were many skeletons of horses and cows and as the search proceeded the stench of decayed animals became greater. Finally at a point about a half mile above the mouth of the cañon the reporters came upon two Chinamen just covering a wagon load of hogs, which they said they had just killed. The place where the Chinamen were loading their wagon was the end of the road and a few feet below this was a hog pen, in which were complacently sleeping twenty-three as fine looking hogs as could be wished. The Chinamen appeared to be much surprised at the appearance of the reporters and started to drive away when they were stopped and questioned. They were very anxious to know why they were questioned and finally said that the hogs belonged to them. They said they had bought the hogs from a man named Freil and that they only took them to this place to kill them. According to their tale the hogs were only allowed to remain in the pen about four days before being killed and they were not fed on the horses at all. They said that every time they went out there they carried barley and grain out in two little kegs which were on the wagon. These kegs were of about the ten gallon size and the reporters were unable to induce the Chinamen to show how from twenty to thirty hogs could live and grow fat on this small quantity of food for sometimes two days at a time. Before the Chinamen departed with their load of freshly killed hogs, the reporters glanced about the place as quickly as possible.

THE STENCH

Was almost overpowering. At the right of a small shed in which the hogs had been killed was a steam generator, and connected with this was what appeared to be a huge iron boiler. Behind this and all around were piles of bones of horses and cows, and in the very center of the cañon was a pile of decaying carcasses covered with maggots. Around this was a small pool of water tinged with the blood of the freshly killed hogs. Not five feet away from this sickening sight, was the corner of the hog pen. There was no sign in the hog pen that the animals had been fed upon any grain or other food except flesh. In one corner was a large piece of coarse flesh that was decaying and a portion of it looked as if the hogs had been eating it. There were several large bones in the pen, such as only could have come from a large animal, such as a horse or cow. About seventy yards below was the leg of a cow which had been severed from a carcass which could not be seen in the immediate vicinity. It lay uncovered near the bloated carcass of a horse which had been dead some time and was decaying. During the time that the reporters were there the hogs did not eat any of the horse flesh but the bones and flesh in the pen gave evidence that they had satisfied themselves upon it. On the road back from this horrible place, the Chinamen said they took the meat to Chinatown and sold it there. They carefully covered their wagon with a white cloth, and not even a leg was permitted to protrude. They could not tell where the man could be found from whom they purchased their hogs. They said, however, that the man who hauled the dead horses to the cañon did not sell them the hogs. They could not explain why they selected this spot in preference to any other nearer the city for the purpose of killing their hogs, nor were they able to explain how the hogs became so fat that they could hardly walk, on the small quantity of feed they hauled there in two little kegs.

THE NEIGHBORS' OBJECT.

Several of the neighbors living in the vicinity of the Sycamore Grove complained of the stench which was swept over their houses by every wind that came from the foothills. They said that at times the stench was unbearable, and that they thought it was unhealthy. They hoped that some action would be taken to relieve them of this only drawback to an otherwise pleasant neighborhood.

The Chinamen were followed into the city and when last seen were driving in the direction of Chinatown. The rumor

that pork that had been fed on dead horses had been sold to consumers in this city was proven beyond a doubt to be true, and the question of the responsibility will have to be settled by the Board of Health and the Supervisors.

THE WORLD'S A STAGE.

A Performance in Which But Four Participated.

A comedy in real life that might at any moment have been transformed into a tragedy was enacted in the city early yesterday morning, shortly after the hour when, according to all superstitious lore, spirits do hold high carnival. The scene was a first-class lodging-house, not very far from one of the main thoroughfares of the city, and the dramatic personae were persons whose faces are very familiar in the social circles of the city. The act opened about 1 a. m. when a close coupe was driven rapidly to the door of the establishment, and from it alighted a young man, who handed out a lady who, although closely veiled and shrouded in a large ulster, showed by her elastic step and swinging movement that she was still classed in the ranks of those who are not ashamed to acknowledge the date of their nativity. The two quickly ascended the stairs that have to be traversed before the clerk's office is reached, and there entered into a conversation with the urbane individual installed therein, who appeared to be thoroughly used to such proceedings. He soon arose, took down a key from a nail and ushered them to a room, where as they entered the gentleman who was playing the leading part removed his hat and disclosed his identity as one of the prominent and much sought after "blooms" of the city's upper crust. The clerk had scarcely had time to pick up a copy of "La Rive" which he was reading when the party arrived, when suddenly he heard the sound of footsteps ascending the stairs at a very hasty rate. Looking out of his sanctum he was confronted by a bearded gentleman whom he recognized as one of the prominent men of the city, and this individual without any overtone blurted forth, "Have a young man and woman just come in here."

"The well-trained official knew too well how to answer, and he replied 'No, sir.'"

"But I know they did," said the gentleman in an irate tone, "and I want you to tell me where they are."

"You must be mistaken," was the response, and the clerk looked at the registry book on which the visitors had been careful to make no entry, "no one has been here for some time."

"You can't fool me that way," said the bearded gentleman in an angry tone, but he did not continue the discussion further, turning and descending the stairs to the street again.

As soon as he was well away, the clerk went hurriedly to the room where the young couple were ensconced, and a rap on the door soon brought its male occupant to the scene. A quick explanation of what had occurred ensued, and then the leading man disappeared in the room to appear a minute later with his lady friend on his arm. She was so excited that she had forgotten her veil, and in her white, anxious face was disclosed a society lady, whose marriage six months ago was chronicled in all the papers in the city. They never walked faster in their lives than they did as they left the building, and they were soon lost to sight in the dreary fog which at that hour cast a pall over the city. Ten minutes later an observer might have seen the bearded gentleman, who, by the way, is the father of the lady, approaching the scene with two private detectives obtained from one of the agencies here. These he posted in such a manner that they could command every exit from the house, and after a few minutes elapsed he went away and left his trustees on guard watching the cage from which the birds had flown. Morning broke, and still the two men, like the noble sentinel at the gates of Pompeii, left not their posts. The streets became thronged with the rush of travel and the church bells rang out their summons to the faithful, but they stood there yet and it was not until after the hour of noon had sounded that paterfamilias appeared again upon the scene and called them from their posts. Seen from a good seat in the front row as the writer saw it, the play was a good one and affords food for after reflection in the possibilities of the ultimate fate of the hero and heroine, and as to whether on some future performance the heavy father will get a cue that will enable him to appear upon the scene in time enough to form a tableau vivant with red fire effects.

THE N. G. C.

Report as to Its Strength and Condition.

General Orders No. 18 and 19 of the National Guard of California have been received in this city. No. 18 gives the result of the annual muster and inspection and contains some interesting matter pertaining to the organization. The total membership is given as follows:

Commander-in-Chief and Staff	16
Major-General of Division and Staff	16
Brigadier-Generals and Staff	83
Regimental, Field and Staff Officers	139
Bands	129
Signal Corps	43
Company officers and men:	
Seventh Regiment of Infantry	479
First Regiment of Infantry	517
Second Regiment of Infantry	516
Third Regiment of Infantry	516
Fifth Regiment of Infantry	388
Sixth Regiment of Infantry	383
First Regiment of Artillery	438
Unattached Companies	255
Total	3,970

Officers on Retired List and Military Instructors 82

Total membership N. G. C. 4,052

At the annual inspection the following companies paraded with less than thirty-two rank and file, and under Section 2020, Political Code, are liable to muster out of the State service, viz.: Company A, Third Infantry, 23; Company A, Seventh Infantry, 26; Company G, First Artillery, 25; and Company F, First Artillery, 20. The Adjutant-General's report concludes with the following paragraph:

"The Captain who cannot parade at least half of the men borne upon his rolls at the annual muster is deserving of censure, and Captains Kennedy, Hall and Carson, and Lieutenant Chapman, commanding the above-mentioned companies, will report to this office, in writing, the reason of the small attendance on that occasion. There are a large number of applications to form new companies on file at this office, and if the old companies cannot keep up their membership and attendance, they must give way for new organizations that will."

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers left yesterday for San Francisco and the East by the 1:15 train:

T. Barclay, Mrs. F. D. Randal, J. S. Messler, A. J. Howe, J. W. Pierson, A. Moore, Capt. Work, Mr. King, W. M. Brown.

By the 10:30 p. m. train: Mr. Ohear, T. J. Dodge, Mrs. Morgan, Mr. Rolls.

"DOCTORING OLD TIME."

A Striking Picture—A Revival of Old Time Simplicity.

In one of Harper's issues is given a very fine illustration of Roberts' celebrated painting, known as "Doctoring Old Time." It represents a typical old-timer, with his bellows, blowing the dust from an ancient clock, with its cords and weights carefully secured. One of these clocks in this generation is appreciated only as a rare relic.

The suggestive name, "Doctoring Old Time," brings to our mind another version of the title, used for another purpose—"Old Time Doctoring."

We learn, through a reliable source, that one of the enterprising proprietary medicine firms of the country, has been for years investigating the formulas and medical preparations used in the beginning of this century, and even before, with a view of ascertaining why people in our great-grandfathers' time enjoyed a health and physical vigor so seldom found in the present generation. They now think they have secured the secret or secrets. They find that the prevailing opinion that then existed, that "Nature has a remedy for every existing disorder," was true, and acting under this belief, our grandfathers used the common herbs and plants. Continual trespass upon the forest domain, has made these herbs less abundant and has driven them further from civilization, until they have been discarded, as remedial agents because of the difficulty of obtaining them.

H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure and founder of the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., has been pressing investigations in this direction, into the annals of old family histories, until he has secured some very valuable formulas, from which his firm is now preparing medicines to be sold by all druggists.

They will, we learn, be known under the general title of "Warner's Log Cabin remedies." Among these medicines will be a "sarsaparilla," for the blood and liver, "Log Cabin hops and buchu remedy," for the stomach, etc., "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Log Cabin hair tonic," "Log Cabin extract," for internal and external use, and an old valuable discovery for catarrh, called "Log Cabin rice cream."

Among the list is also a "Log Cabin plaster" and a "Log Cabin liver pill." From the number of remedies, it will be seen that they do not propose to cure all diseases with one preparation. It is believed by many that with these remedies a new era is to dawn upon suffering humanity and that the close of the nineteenth century will see these roots and herbs, as compounded under the title of Warner's Log Cabin remedies, as popular as they were at its beginning.

Although they come in the form of proprietary medicines, yet they will be none the less welcome, for suffering humanity has become tired of modern doctoring and the public has great confidence in any remedies put up by the firm of which H. H. Warner is the head. The people have become suspicious of the effects of doctoring with poisonous drugs. Few realize the injurious effects following the prescriptions of many modern physicians. These effects of poisonous drugs, already prominent, will become more pronounced in the coming generation. Therefore we can cordially wish the old-fashioned new remedies the best of success.

Notice to Physicians and Housekeepers.

Your attention is hereby called to Sections 4 and 5 of City Ordinances, requiring all physicians and housekeepers to report any and all contagious diseases, in writing, immediately after he or she shall become satisfied of the nature of such disease.

Nor shall any child be permitted to attend public schools where such contagious disease exists, until such place shall have been thoroughly fumigated, and with written consent of Health Officer.

This ordinance will be rigidly enforced. JOHN W. REESE, Health Officer.

EUREKA.

The motto of California means, I have found it. Only in that land of the sunshine, where the orange, lemon, olive, fig and grape bloom and ripen, is there an invincible medicine, in mid-winter, are the herbs and gum found, that are used in that pleasant remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

SANTA ABIE the ruler of coughs, asthma and consumption. Mr. C. H. Hance has been appointed agent for this valuable California remedy and sells it under guarantee at \$1 a bottle. Three for \$2.50. Try CALIFORNIA CAT-REUER, the only guaranteed cure for catarrh, \$1, by mail \$1.10.

Painless Dental Parlors.

No. 24 South Spring street. All dental operations performed painlessly. We make a specialty of gold fillings, gold, aluminum and continuous gum plate work, two gold crown, porcelain, brown and bridge work. We use the "Improved Vitalized Air" for the painless extraction of teeth. Prices reasonable. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Evenings from 7 to 9.

Blessing of Sleep.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to procure sleep, is an invincible medicine, which will not only procure the blessing of sleep, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system. Described in each bottle, or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment has cured Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, cures the hemorrhoids, and cures the Piles. Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. 50c and \$1 per box. For sale by C. H. Hance.

Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching after getting warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding and protruding piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, dissolving the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. 50 cents. Sold by C. H. Hance, 79 North Spring street.

Dentists and Consumers of Beer.

Will find it to their advantage to call on Philadelphia Brewery, also street, for the best lager or steam-beer, good on draught for weeks at lowest prices. Bottled larger \$1.20 per dozen, if bottles returned. Delivered to any part of the city. Telephone 91.

Attention.

The only winery in Los Angeles where you can get the best and purest wines. I am prepared to ship to any part of the East. Visitors are invited to call and inspect my stock. Take Main and Jefferson street cars. H. Böttcher, corner San Pedro and Jefferson streets.

BARNETT & CO., the only exclusive wholesale cigar and tobacco house in the city, corner of Los Angeles and Commercial streets.

Nel's No. 8 is the best wash to cleanse your trees. E. C. Nel's & Co., Seventh and Boyle avenue. P. O. box 1783.

Paint Your Floor.

With Semm's Floor Paint Dries over night. For sale at J. M. Blackburn's, 310 South Spring street, near Fourth.

Physicians say that Hungarian food is exceedingly nourishing. It can be found at the Vienna Buffet, cor. Main and Bequina streets.

Go the American bakery, corner of First and Main streets, for the best bread, cream cakes, pies, etc.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

To Democrats!

TURN OUT

THE SPEAKING

FOLLOWING PLACES

At Times Indicated.

Monday, October 15th.

MONROVIA—

Reel B. Terry, Democratic nominee for Congress Sixth District and Major Geo. S. Patton.

Tuesday, October 16th.

OLIVE POSTOFFICE—

Portland C. Hunt, Esq., and other prominent speakers.

SANTA ANA—

Reel B. Terry, Democratic nominee for Congress Sixth District and Col. J. E. Messmore.

ORANGE—

Judge R. J. Dunnigan and Col. J. J. Ayers.

Wednesday, October 17th.

ANAHEIM—

Reel B. Terry, Democratic nominee for Congress Sixth District, and Judge R. J. Dunnigan.

Thursday, October 18th.

DOWNEY CITY—

Reel B. Terry, Democratic nominee for Congress Sixth District, and Col. J. E. Messmore.

SAN PEDRO—

W. A. Cole and T. S. Scofield.

POMONA—

Dr. Louis Schneider (in English).

Saturday October 20th.

LOS ANGELES CITY—

Reel B. Terry, Democratic nominee for Congress from Sixth District, and Geo. S. Patton.

GLENDORA—

Judge R. J. Dunnigan.

WHITTIER—

Portland C. Hunt.

ANAHEIM—

Dr. Louis Schneider (in German).

VERNONDALE—

J. Marion Brooks and Don Carlos L. Cruz.

Sunday October 21st.

LOS ANGELES (Turner Hall)—

Dr. Louis Schneider.

GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

C. OTI

Gun and Locksmith.

Sharpening and Repairing of Lawn Mowers.

Safe Repairing of any description.

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Thos. L. Bedford. Guy Bedford.

Two Brothers

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MEALS, 25c. 21 MEALS, \$4.50.

Everything neat and clean.

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ILLICH'S

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41 and 43 North Main Street.

PRIVATE ROOMS upstairs for ladies and families, where meals will be served in the best style.

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Wood and Lumber Yards.

NEW HOUSE.

Wagon Material, Hardwood,

Iron, Steel,

Blacksmiths' Coal and Tools,

Cabinet Woods, etc.

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Lumber and Manufacturing

COMPANY.

Formerly the Oregon Lumber Company.

Oregon Pine and California Redwood Lumber of every description at their new yard on

Date, Chavez and Mission streets. We have a

fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and

Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are

also prepared to fill orders on short notice for

building materials of every description.

Particular attention paid to orders for un-

usual lengths and dimensions.

Orders solicited.

161st J. A. RUSS, Agent.

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LUMBER COMPANY.

MAIN OFFICE AND YARD—

Corner First and Alameda Streets,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BRANCH YARDS—

East Los Angeles Lumber Yard, cor. Hoff and

Water streets.

Washington-street Lumber Yard, cor. Washing-

ton and Grand avenue.

Gavarran Lumber Yard, Gavarran.

J. A. HENDERSON, President.

J. R. SMITH, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

W. F. MARSHALL, Secretary.

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J. M. GRIFFITH COMPANY,

LUMBER DEALERS.

Manufacturers of

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STAIR-RAILS, BALLUSTERS,

Newell Posts and mill work of every descrip-

tion, and dealers in lime, etc.

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Mill and Lumber Company.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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Yards at San Pedro (Wharf), Los Angeles

(Main office), Pomona, Pasadena, Puenia, La-

manda, Monrovia, Azusa, Glendora, Lords-

burg, Burbank.

Planing Mills at Los Angeles, Pomona, Mon-

rovia.

CO-OPERATIVE LUMBER COMPANY

275 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

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ILLUSTRATED HERALD, PER COPY 15LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM ADJACENT TOWNS
Specially solicited.REMITTANCES should be made by draft, check,
postoffice order or postal note. The latter should
be sent for all sums less than \$5.Notice to Mail Subscribers.
The papers of all delinquent mail subscribers to
the Los Angeles DAILY HERALD will be
promptly discontinued hereafter. No papers
will be sent to subscribers by mail unless the
same have been paid for in advance. This rule
is inflexible.
AYERS & LYNCH.OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, 123-5 West Second
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our greatly increased facilities, we are prepared
to execute all kinds of job work in a superior
manner. Special attention will be given to
commercial and legal printing, and all orders
will be promptly filled at moderate rates.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.To enforce frugality in public expenditures and
abolish unnecessary taxation.For Congress, Sixth District.
REEL B. TERRY, of Fresno.

Democratic State Electoral Ticket.

At Large. (C. P. BERRY, of Butte.)
1st District. (B. D. MURPHY, of Santa Clara.)
2d District. (FRED BEILINGER, of Sonoma.)
3d District. (A. CAMINITTI, of Amador.)
4th District. (C. A. JENKINS, of Sacramento.)
5th District. (F. J. MURPHY, of San Francisco.)
6th District. (N. BOWDEN, of Santa Clara.)
7th District. (BYRON WATERS, of San Bernardino.)

Democratic State Ticket.

Chief Justice. (NILES BEARLE, of Nevada.)
Associate Justice. (JEREMIAH SULLIVAN, of
San Francisco.)

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATORS.

39th District. (VICTOR MONTGOMERY,
ASSEMBLYMEN.76th District. (S. A. WALDRON,
77th District. (A. B. STREET,
78th District. (W. M. McFADDEN,
SUPERIOR JUDGES.Long Term. (H. K. S. O'MELVENY,
Short Term. (W. T. KENDRICK,
SHERIFF.County Treasurer. (T. E. ROWAN,
County Clerk. (E. F. HEWITT,
County Auditor. (C. E. J. WHITE,
County Recorder. (GEORGE HERRMANN,
Public Administrator. (S. LEVY,
Tax Collector. (OMRI BULLIS,
District Attorney. (J. R. DUFOY,
County Coroner. (JOHN L. McVET,
County Surveyor. (S. H. FINLEY,
SUPERVISORS.2d District. (A. O. OSTHOFF,
4th District. (W. H. BISHOP,
5th District. (GEORGE BOSTONNETT.

City and Township.

City Justices. (O. H. VIOLET,
Township Justice. (S. B. LOCKWOOD,
Constables. (W. M. CRAWFORD,
(R. J. DOMINGUEZ.

CONCERNING TRUSTS General Harrison

differs from Brother Blaine and agrees
with President Cleveland, a very sensible
thing for him to do, and safe. Let him
ever regard Blaine as an awful example
and Cleveland as a guide and he will
never get tattooed, like Blaine.A LETTER from a clear-headed poli-
tician in Sacramento assures us that "if
every place in the State could boast of as
many converts to Democracy, Cleveland
would carry the State by at least ten
thousand." There is no doubt that since
the signing of the Exclusion bill there
have been very large accessions to the
Democratic party; and the more the
people study the tariff tax the greater are
the changes from the Republican to the
Democratic ranks. It is flashing upon
all minds that over-taxation, with an
enormous surplus in the Treasury, is a
policy that every intelligent man should
condemn.The people have heard considerable
loose talk about a surplus of \$100,000,000
a year. This kind of talk has been
neither honest nor well informed. No
one whose opinion was worth having has
estimated the surplus at more than from
\$50,000 to \$80,000,000. Higher estimates
have been made for effect with intention
to deceive. (S. F. Call.)Then the talk made by the Republi-
can Senate is "neither honest nor well
informed." Republican Senators estimate
the surplus at \$75,000,000. Evidently
their "opinions are not worth having,"
and have been made "for effect with
the intention to deceive." The Republi-
can Senators, no doubt, make this
estimate "for effect with the intention
to deceive." Dear old Call let up
on this sort of talk. That gun is spiked.
It will not go off any more.MR. DAGGETT of the Know-nothing
party has his thoughts cleared on one
point. He says the only way to protect
the laborer already in the country is by
excluding the cheap laborers of other
countries from coming here. That is the
way the Republican party protects its
monopolistic pets. It puts a high duty
more or less restrictive on imports com-
peting with the product of the home
monopolies. The Pennsylvania iron men
are protected by a high tariff on iron
manufactures. The New England woolen
manufacturers are protected by a direct
duty on imported woolsens. The Massa-
chusetts fellow is not left to reap a pre-
carious benefit indirectly from the
duty on the Pennsylvania's product.
That is the cold shoulder which the
monopolistic party keeps for the
laborer. He must needs be content with
the crumbs that fall from the plutocrat's
table. The Republican duty is so ar-
ranged that Mr. Carnegie shall have an
income of \$1,500,000 a year, and his em-
ployees one of \$300. Mr. Daggett has
imbibed right Democratic doctrine some-
where. He would do something to
directly benefit the humble toiler. Mr.
Daggett would do better to vote for
Reel B. Terry than to pose as an Ameri-
can stool pidgeon.A Disreputable Incident of National
Concern.The untruthfulness that characterizes
much of our electioneering, especially in a
Presidential campaign is no credit to
us as a Nation. Still the people as a
whole, want the truth, neither more nor
less, and this downright lying comes
from a class of orators and newspapers
that represent only a small fraction of
our population, being mostly conspicuous
for its lack of ability and influence. The
attempted deception is widely seen
through by the great body of the people
and little heed is given to it. But when
a representative man, such as Gen. Har-
rison now is, by virtue of his being the
candidate of a great party, indulges in so
disreputable a practice, it becomes a
matter of National concern; not merely
to his political opponents, but much more
to his party friends. For weeks
past Gen. Harrison has been addressing
from day to day the excursionists that
his party managers have been sending
from the surrounding country to call
upon him. In his numerous speeches to
these delegations, some of ladies, some of
school children, and some, of course, of
voters, he has been beating about the
bush or expressions that, without an
out-and-out falsehood, would convey to
his hearers by insinuation and intima-
tion the idea that the Democratic party
and candidates are free-traders and pro-
pose to abandon wholly the principle of
protection in enacting a tariff. In his
speech to such a delegation on Saturday
last, however, he ceases to be mealy-
mouthed about it and plumps out the
assertion that the Democratic party
comes forward with the pernicious pro-
position that the principle of protection
shall be eliminated from our tariff leg-
islation. He does not state this by way
of argument as a deduction from the De-
mocratic platform, but as the assertion of
a fact as to what that party proposes.
The President's famous tariff message
which makes this tariff question a vital
issue; the Democratic platform, which
endorses the message and the Mills bill;
the Mills bill itself and Mr. Cleveland's
letter of acceptance, each and every one
proposes, in formal set phrase, exactly
the reverse of what General Harrison
says the Democratic party proposes.The President's tariff message says of
the tariff:
It is not proposed to entirely relieve
the country of this taxation. It must be
extensively continued as the source of
the government's income; and in a re-
adjustment of our tariff the interests of
American labor engaged in manufactures
should be carefully considered as well as
the preservation of our manufacturers.
It may be called protection, or by any
other name, but relief from the hard-
ships and dangers of our present tariff
laws, should be devised with especial
caution against imperiling the exist-
ence of our manufacturing interests.The Democratic National platform of
this year says:
The Democratic policy is to enforce
frugality in public expense and abolish
unnecessary legislation. Our established
domestic industries and enterprises
should not, and need not, be endangered
by the reduction and correction of the
burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a
fair and careful revision of our tax laws,
with a due allowance for the difference
between the wages of American and
foreign labor, must promote and encourage
every branch of such industries and
enterprises by giving them access to an
extended market, and steady and contin-
uous operations, in the interests of
American labor, which should in no
event be neglected. The revision of our
tax laws, contemplated by the Demo-
cratic party, should promote the advan-
tage of such labor by cheapening the
cost of the necessities of life in the
home of every workingman, and at the
same time securing to him steady and
remunerative employment.President Cleveland, in his letter of
acceptance, says:
We fully appreciate the importance to
the country of our domestic industrial
enterprises. In the rectification of the
existing wrongs their maintenance and
prosperity should be carefully and in a
friendly spirit considered. Even such
reliance upon present revenue arrange-
ments as have been invited or encour-
aged should be fairly and justly regarded.
Abrupt radical changes which might en-
danger such enterprises and injuriously
affect the interests of labor dependent
upon their success and continuance are
not contemplated or intended.The Mills bill just passed by a
Democratic House lays a protective
tariff of over 42 per cent. average
for the benefit of American manu-
facturers; and, finally, the Demo-
cratic platform discloses that the party
firmly to platform adopted by its re-
presentatives in the convention of 1884,
and indorses the views expressed by
President Cleveland in his last message
to Congress as a correct interpretation
of that platform upon the question of
tariff reduction, and it also indorses the
efforts of our Democratic representatives
in Congress to secure a reduction of ex-
cessive taxation.The platform of 1884 thus reaffirmed
contains the following:
In making reduction in taxes it is not
proposed to injure any domestic in-
dustries, but rather to promote their healthy
growth. From the foundation of this Gov-
ernment taxes collected at the Custom
House have been the chief source of
Federal revenue. Such they must con-
tinue to be. Moreover many industries
have come to rely on legislation for a
successful continuance, so that any
change of law must make every step re-
gardful of the labor and capital thus
involved. The process of reform must
be subject in the execution of this plain
dictate of justice. The necessary reduc-
tion in taxation can and must be effected
without depriving American labor of the
ability to compete successfully with for-
eign labor and without imposing lower
rates of duty than will be ample to cover
any increased cost of production which
may exist in consequence of the higher
rate of wages prevailing in this country.Now in the light of all these authori-
tative statements of what the Democratic
party does and does not propose, it is not
only to be regretted, but it is a cause
of shame and mortification to every Ameri-
can citizen, and will be to General Har-
rison himself after the perturbation of
the present canvass has passed by, that
he has, under the increasing excitement
of the campaign or urged by the growing
necessities of his candidacy, done such
violence to truth and sought in such an
unworthy way to injure his political op-
ponents. That from his temporary eleva-
tion he should in the presence of this
great people utter an untruth whether itcomes from a giving way of his
mental or moral fibre, is a grief to
his judicious friends, an advantage to
his enemies, and a public scandal in the
eyes of all. A descendant of an honor-
able family, himself a gentleman by edu-
cation and association, a lawyer, a pro-
fessor of religion, the standard-bearer
and nominated representative of nearly
half of this great and proud nation,
whose honor is to that extent in his keep-
ing, one would have thought that all
within the limits of that truthfulness
which is indispensable to one who even
in private life would retain his position
among respectable men. It is a pity; it
is also a public shame.

The Need of the Hour.

A body of representative Angelenos
met some days ago in the rooms of our
Board of Trade to discuss the best
methods to pursue in the continued de-
velopment of the many resources of this
section. Few parts of the world need
less, if any, effort on the part of their
people to create or maintain prosperity
than does ours. Its varied and rich re-
sources, as well as its utterly matchless
climate, are well known as household
words in nearly every hamlet on this
continent, and the fame of these things
has spread to the other hemispheres.Still this action on the part of those
interested is most commendable, and the
programme marked out at the meet-
ing should meet with the most active
co-operation at the hands of all our
people. It was emphatically the sense
of those present on the occasion referred
to that manufacturing industries ought
to be encouraged in this city. There is
no doubt that there are now openings
here of the most inviting nature for
many such enterprises. Population has
grown at an utterly unprecedented pace
hereabouts. This county, which a few
years ago numbered scarcely twenty
thousand souls, to-day contains over one
hundred and fifty thousand people. San
Diego, San Bernardino, Ventura
and other counties have grown
nearly, if not quite, as rapidly.
With this increase in population there
has been but little development in our
manufacturing industries. To make
scores of these enterprises pay it needs
but a sound practical knowledge on the
part of those who embark in them. If
that qualification is backed by a mod-
erate amount of cash and plenty of pluck,
success is assured.But there is even a more immediately
inviting field for enterprise than those of
manufactures. Los Angeles county com-
prises millions of acres of the most
matchlessly fertile soil under the sun.
That orb, as he circumscribes
the earth in his daily journey,
looks down on no spot so favorable for
the farmer as this section. One may
pass over all poetic programmes in
which the vine and fig-tree, the orange
and lemon figure. He may afford to
descend to the commonplace, every-day
proposition in which potatoes and cab-
bage play the most important part. Even
in these lines there will be found the
most seductive opening in the world for
skill and energy. With the growth of
population glanced at above, there has
been no adequate progress made in the
matter of providing food for all
these people. In spite of the fact that
three crops of potatoes a year are quite
a practical matter on our lands, in our
clime we are often forced to import this
plebeian but indispensable root. True as
it is, that fortunes will be made in rais-
ing cabbages in this section for the
Eastern markets when the resources of
our soil are thoroughly understood, yet
we often import this vegetable from the
East.Eggs, poultry, butter and cheese are
brought here in carloads from New York,
Chicago and Kansas City. All these
commodities ought to largely exported
by us.
Now, it requires but little preparation
to get at work in these lines of industry.
In a few weeks a revenue is coming in
as the return for labor, from the investment
of a little capital. It is a great mistake
to think that all our lands are held at
fancy prices. There is plenty of moderate
priced lands to be had at no great
distances from this city.Here is work for these gentle-
men. Let them list and catalogue
small farms which can be had at not ex-
orbitant prices. Let them get up ex-
hibits of the products of the soil which
we are importing. Show the prices they
command. Figure out how such en-
terprises will pay. Send these state-
ments broadcast over all the rural dis-
tricts of the East. There never was so
good a time to advertise this section,
its attractions and the profits of farming
as at this moment. Let the committee
turn its attention to this matter.

The Newark Election.

Last Wednesday morning nearly all
the papers on the Coast published the
following brief dispatch:
NEWARK, N. J., October 9.—The Char-
ter election held here to-day shows Dem-
ocratic gains on the general ticket of
about 700. For the first time in thirty
years the Democrats have carried the
city at a Charter election previous to a
Presidential election.Next day the San Francisco Chronicle
came out with a long dispatch covering
the defeat its party had received in
the New Jersey town. It was based
upon a comparison of the vote cast last
Friday with that of a year ago, and was
probably a concocted dispatch made up
in San Francisco. It was wired all over
this Coast, and Republicans are trying to
get up a whistle in the graveyard over it.
Here is the kernel in the nut:
In 1887, Haynes, Democrat, carried
the city for Mayor by 1305 majority,
whereas yesterday the head of the ticket
got only 579 majority, thus showing a
Republican gain of nearly 800. The
Democrats are trying hard to claim a
victory, but they have not yet been able
to figure it out.The San Francisco Alta explains the
situation perfectly as follows:
Last year Haynes, a Democrat,
was elected Mayor by the plurality
stated on account of a local con-
test over the license question. There
were three tickets in the field, and theresult excited much comment from the
fact that Newark has always been a
strong Republican city. The contest last
year was purely local, there being no
national issues raised to solidify voters
in party lines. But the charter elec-
tions in the October previous to the Pre-
sidential election has always been regard-
ed as a reliable index to the vote in
November. Only four weeks distant
from the national election, party
lines are drawn almost as close
in the municipal contest as they
are on the general issue. Newark has
always been sure for a handsome Republi-
can majority at the charter election in
Presidential years. In October, 1884,
the Republicans carried the city by over
1500 majority. In November the vote
stood: Blaine 21,332; Cleveland 20,117;
St. John, 767; Blaine receiving a plural-
ity of 1215 and a clear majority of 448.
On Tuesday the Prohibition vote dwindled
down to about 100, which shows that the
Republican strength was not dissipated
in side issues. They were beaten in a
square, stand-up contest, and are now
ruefully trying to reconcile themselves
to a Democratic majority of 579 instead
of a Republican majority of 1215. It is
from this overthrust that the Chronicle
draws the conclusion that "New Jersey
is sure for Harrison and Morton." Mark
Tapley himself would envy such a dis-
position to be cheerful.

A Campaign of Reason.

Corporal Tanner and General Hovey
were at Bloomfield October 31. Tanner
said: "Up in Minnesota, where the
weather is cold, all are Republicans. In
Indiana they are equally divided; in
Kentucky there are more Democrats;
down in Louisiana there are still more
Democrats, and in Texas still more Dem-
ocrats, but just ever in hell they are all
Democrats." (Exchange.)Miss Dickinson is reported in one of
her Western political speeches to have
referred to the President as "the hang-
man of Buffalo," and "the emissary of
the devil," and to have used other im-
proper and unbecoming language. Anna
is obviously unhappy, but she makes a
mistake in proclaiming the fact in tones
so shrill as these. The least becoming
attitude of all to a woman is the attitude
of scolding, and scolding in public, with-
out logic or reason, is worse for woman
than for man. It never made a voter in
this world, but the probability is that it
has repelled a good many. So it is a
(mistake in any aspect.—Boston Herald,
(Ind.)This is called a campaign of reason.
These specimens are as near reason as
many Republican editors and speakers
seem able to attain to. That is all right.
It is a campaign of thought with the
people, and rancorous abuse will not lead
the voter.How the Semi-tropic region does
grow! The following table so indicates:

row 1 The following table so indicates:			
County	Area	Population	Value
Yuma	6,340,232	6,340,232	2881
Kern	6,340,232	6,340,232	2881
San Diego	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Bernardino	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Luis Obispo	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Jose	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Francisco	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Mateo	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Clara	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Benito	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Joaquin	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Bernardino	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Diego	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Luis Obispo	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Jose	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Francisco	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Mateo	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Clara	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Benito	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Joaquin	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Bernardino	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Diego	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Luis Obispo	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Jose	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881
San Francisco	10,512,964	10,512,964	2881

THE BANDANA.

Judge Thurman's Letter of Acceptance.

IT IS SHORT BUT TO THE POINT.

The Heretical Teachings of the Monopolists are Denounced. Plain Talk.

(Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.)

COLUMBUS, O., October 14.—Judge Thurman's letter of acceptance was given to the press this evening. The first draft of the letter was in the Judge's handwriting, and the type-written copies showed only a few changes in punctuation from the original. The letter is as follows:

COLUMBUS, O., October 14, 1888.
Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to custom I send you this formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States, made by the National Convention of the Democratic party at St. Louis. When you did me the honor to call upon me at Columbus and officially notified me of my nomination, I expressed to you my sense of obligation to the Convention, and stated that although I had not sought the nomination, I did not feel at liberty under the circumstances to decline it. I thought then, as I still think, that whatever I could properly do to promote the re-election of President Cleveland, I ought to do. His administration has been marked by such integrity, good sense, manly courage and exalted patriotism that a just appreciation of these high qualities seems to call for his re-election. I am also strongly impressed with the belief that his re-election would powerfully tend to strengthen that feeling of fraternity among the American people that is so essential to their welfare, peace and happiness and to the perpetuity of our Union and our free institutions.

I approve the platform of the St. Louis Convention, and I cannot too strongly express my dissent from the heretical teachings of the monopolists that the welfare of the people can be promoted by a system of exorbitant taxation far in excess of the wants of the Government. The idea that a people can be enriched by heavy and unnecessary taxation, that a man's condition can be improved by taxing him on all he wears, on all his wife and children wear, on all his tools and implements of industry, is an obvious absurdity. To fill the vaults of the Treasury with an idle surplus for which the Government has no legitimate use, and to thereby deprive the people of the currency needed for their business and daily wants, and to create a powerful and dangerous stimulus to extravagance and corruption in the expenditures of the Government, seems to me to be a policy at variance with every sound principle of government and of political economy.

The necessity of reducing taxation to prevent such an accumulation of surplus revenue and the consequent depletion of the circulating medium, is so apparent that no party dares to deny it, but when we come to consider the modes by which the reduction may be made we find a wide antagonism between our party and the monopolistic leaders of our political opponents. We seek to reduce taxes upon the necessities of life; our opponents seek to increase them. We say give to the masses of the people cheap and good clothing, cheap blankets, cheap tools and cheap lumber. The Republicans, by their platform and their leaders in the Senate, by their proposed bill, say increase the tax on clothing and blankets, and thereby increase their cost; maintain a high duty on the tools of the farmer and mechanic and upon the lumber which they need for the construction of their modest dwellings, shops and barns, and thereby prevent their obtaining these necessities at reasonable prices. Can any sensible man doubt as to where he should stand in this controversy? Can any well informed man be deceived by the false pretense that a system so unreasonable and unjust is for the benefit of the laboring men?

Much is said about the competition of American laborers with the pauper labor of Europe, but does not every man who looks around him see and know that an immense majority of the laborers in America are not engaged in what are called the protected industries, and as to those who are employed in such industries, it is not undeniable that the duties proposed by the Democratic measure, called the Mills bill, far exceed the difference between American and European wages, and that therefore, if it were admitted that our workmen can be protected by tariffs against cheap labor, they would be fully protected and more than protected by that bill? Does not every informed man know that the increase of the price of home manufacture produced by a high tariff does not go into the pockets of the laboring men, but only tends to swell the profits of others? It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented all must understand that we seek to make the cost of living less and at the same time increase the share of the laboring man in the benefits in National prosperity and growth. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. G. THURMAN.

He For Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 14.—Judge Thurman arrived here during the afternoon. He proposes to rest here until he takes his trip to Shelbyville to-morrow.

THE BALL PLAYERS.
How the Detroit Club is to Be Disposed of.

DETROIT, October 14.—The Free Press claims to have unraveled the problem so long enveloping the Detroit Baseball Club. The following disposition of the club and players, it says, was obtained from a reliable outside informant: Rowe and Conway will go to Pittsburgh, the price agreed upon being \$8,000; Brothers, Richardson, Bennett, Ganzell and Thompson, to Boston, consideration \$20,000; and White, Hanlon and Getzein, to Philadelphia, at \$25,000. The franchise and the remaining players will be sold to Cleveland for \$10,000.

THE GIANTS RECEIVE THE PENNANT.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The New York baseball team had a benefit at the Star Theater to-night, at which about \$3,000 was realized. Near the close of the performance the stage was set with a scene of the Polo grounds. The Giants then came on the stage. Amos J. Cummings presented them the pennant they had won. It was received by Messrs. Mutrie and Ewing on behalf of the club.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Athletics, 7; Cleveland, 3.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—First game, Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 6. Second game, Cincinnati, 10; St. Louis, 1.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—First game, Louisville, 2; Kansas City, 1. Second game, Louisville, 9; Kansas City, 1.

BROOKLYN, October 14.—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 5.

G. & M.'S. VS. HAVERLYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 14.—At Haight street grounds this afternoon the Haverlys and Oakland played a closely contested game. Fully 9,000 people were present. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, especially when Hardie, who was playing right field for Oakland, ran into center field, and with one hand caught a fly. The catch was one of the prettiest made on the diamond. Coughlan and McDonald constituted the battery for Oakland. Coughlan was unusually effective in his delivery, and as a result the Haverlys found it impossible to solve his puzzling curves for more than three hits, one of which was a three-bagger from the bat of Ebricht. For the Haverlys Incell and Ebricht appeared in the points, and their work together is also deserving of praise. Score: Greenhood & Morans, 4; Haverlys, 3.

STOCKTONS VS. PIONEERS.

STOCKTON, October 14.—The Stocktons beat the Pioneers this afternoon by a score of 5 to 3. The features of the game were the hitting of O'Day and Sweeney over Blakestone's decisions. Honey Smith was fined \$20 and Porter \$5 for disputing the umpire, etc. Harper and Loughran were touched up pretty lively, but the hits were well scattered. The Stocktons played splendid ball, only one error marring their score, and than an error of Whitehead.

Chinese Drowned by Thousands.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 14.—China mail received here to-day per the steamer of Peking from Hong Kong and Yokohama, says a disastrous flood occurred near Fang-Shan-Hsien, in the vicinity of Peking, on the night of August 13th. Seven and a half inches of rain fell in Peking, and immense volumes of water collected in the ravines about Lieu-Li-Ho and suddenly broke in upon twenty villages and more than ten thousand people were drowned and a large number of draught animals. The villages in the valleys near Peking are in danger every season as the hills are destitute of trees, and the waters flow together in fearful torrents unimpeded by vegetation. The news of the catastrophe was brought by missionaries who had been living near the scene of disaster.

An Indian Murder.

SAN DIEGO, October 14.—The trial of the Indian, Antonio Bertrand, for the murder of Chief Dehaas, a gray-haired Indian, who was found on the bank of the Tia Juana river, last Friday, with his head beaten into a jelly, was ended yesterday. The attorneys for the defense claimed that as both the prisoner and the murdered man were members of the same tribe of Indians, and subject to tribal law and punishment for crime, the court had no jurisdiction. Judge Parker took a different view, however, and declined to instruct the jury to that effect. The case went to the jury and in the evening a verdict was brought in finding the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree.

Wanted to Blow Up the Asylum.

NAPA, Cal., October 14.—The party who has been attempting to blow up the insane asylum was captured this morning. He made four attempts in the last week to destroy the asylum by giant powder cartridges, and guards surrounded the grounds every night. He proves to be a former patient named Webb, who escaped two years ago. He has been again confined.

Justifiable Homicide.

FOLSOM, Cal., October 14.—Hiram Vickery, the convict who was shot yesterday while trying to escape, died late last night. At the coroner's inquest to-day the jury returned a unanimous verdict, justifying the guards.

And Still They Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 14.—The steamer City of Peking that arrived to-day from China and Japan, brought 124 Chinese, and the steamer Portia, from the same place, via Victoria, British Columbia, brought 119 Chinese.

Morrow Comes Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 14.—Congressman W. W. Morrow arrived to-day from Washington.

The Republican Senator Gives England Her Cue.

England's attitude in relation to the conditions that the fisheries question has assumed is perhaps indicated in the following editorial remark from to-day's London Morning Post, as given in The Herald's correspondence:

"In his anxiety to dish the Republicans, President Cleveland has somewhat overshoot the mark by proposing retaliatory measures, which could only be accomplished through a violation of treaty obligations."

The intention is to assume that Article 20 of the Fisheries treaty of 1871, which permits transit of Canadian exports and imports free of duty across the territory of the United States, is still in force. The Republican Senators at Washington, as interpreted by Senator Edmunds, have already taken that ground under the inspiration of their reckless partisanship and hostility to Mr. Cleveland, and it would be strange if England should neglect to take advantage of the hint and profit by the example.

The spectacle is, therefore, presented of American national legislators giving the cue to a foreign power for its defense against the policy of this Republic's administration and for the defeat of the proposition of the Chief Magistrate of their own country, in an international controversy in the result of which the rights of Americans are seriously involved.

The Republican party is thus placed virtually in alliance, or sympathy, with the English Government in respect to that feature of the fisheries question which features the issue, whether for adjustment or still further complications.

The American people have no reason to fear that their President has made a mistake as to Article 29, although the Republican senators would have it so. Mr. Cleveland is a close student of points of law, whether international or domestic, that have to do with his official conduct and the movements of his administration. Every step that he has taken in the exercise of his Executive functions has been cautiously measured to its legitimacy and its expediency, and it would be unreasonable to suppose that he has neglected to guard against error as to fact and the law in a matter of international importance. If there is to be war between England and the United States it will not be on account of any violation of treaty obligations through President Cleveland's construing that the provisions of Article 29 have lapsed and become null and void.—(New York News.)

TRANS-ATLANTIC.

Events that Agitate the Old World.

THE KAISER AND THE VATICAN.

Gossip Concerning the Visit of Emperor William to the Pope. Cable Flashes.

(Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.)

ROME, October 14.—Emperor William has presented to the Pope a gold snuff box, set with jewels, with his own portrait in the middle. During the interview between the Emperor and the Pope, Prince Henry arrived, coming twenty minutes before he was expected. The Monsignor was surprised and hesitant. Count Herbert Bismarck thereupon said that a Prussian Prince must not be kept waiting in an ante-room, but must be immediately announced. The Emperor came out of the audience room after Prince Henry was announced, and introduced his brother to the Pope. It is stated that the Pope, owing to the brevity of his interview with the Emperor, had not time to say all he wished, and was therefore dissatisfied. It is rumored that Emperor William instructed his brother to come before his talk with the Pope. The Emperor evidenced little interest in works of art, the museum of the Basilica, or St. Peter, always repeating, "I shall return."

The Pope was present at the time of Count Herbert Bismarck's visit to Cardinal Rampollini yesterday and gave a short audience to Count Herbert. The latter declared that the existing treaties between Germany and Italy did not admit the possibility of any territorial claim in favor of the Papacy. Emperor William has invited Premier Crispi, General Vale, Minister of War, and Professor Bosselli, Minister of Public Instruction, to luncheon at the German Embassy. In the afternoon the Emperor and suite visited the Pantheon and laid a wreath upon the tomb of Victor Emmanuel. A crowd gathered outside the Pantheon and gave the Emperor an enthusiastic greeting when he came out, his homage to the late King making a deep impression upon the people, and adding to his popularity.

ZANZIBAR.

The German Government to Blame for the Native Outbreak.

ZANZIBAR, October 14.—Negotiations are under way to settle the outbreak of natives. The Germans are returning to Bagamoyo. It is not true that the rising originated in religious fanaticism. The trouble was caused by German officials treating the natives and Sultan's officials with contempt. At a public meeting of British Indian traders it was resolved to petition the Queen, through the Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury, to request the German Government to take necessary measures to restore confidence in Zanzibar, and thus avoid the commercial ruin of the trading community, which numbers 10,000 persons. Three sailors who deserted from the German gunboat Moscovitz, taking with them a quantity of ammunition, and roamed about the country killing natives, have themselves been killed and eaten by the natives.

FLOQUET'S REVISION BILL.

SOME OF THE CHANGES PROPOSED IN THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

PARIS, October 14.—The Temps to-day gives an outline of Premier Floquet's revision bill. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies are to be renewed by thirds, biennially. The Council of State is to have wider power, and the members are to be elected by the Chamber. The Senate shall have the right of suspensive veto for almost two years, and as regards financial bills shall have only the right of remonstrance, entailing second debate in the chambers. It shall be the President's right to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies. Ministers shall only be obliged to resign on solemn declaration in the Chamber that they have lost the nation's confidence.

SPAIN.

Her Willingness to Assist in Civilizing Savages.

MADRID, October 14.—Señor Moret, Minister of the Interior, has informed the Council that the English Government has proposed to the European and American Governments to prohibit Pacific trade in arms, dynamite and other explosives and alcohol. Señor Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs said that the American Government had declined to assent to the proposition. The Council would be willing to assent if the other nations would do likewise.

It is rumored that Emperor William will visit Madrid.

Cable Flashes.

PARIS, October 14.—A statue of Shakespeare was unveiled in this city to-day with great ceremony.

TANGIER, October 14.—The Government of Morocco persists in its refusal to salute the Portuguese flag. The dispute is becoming acute.

LONDON, October 14.—A dispatch from Madras says twenty-five persons were killed by an explosion of gun powder at a Bhangra festival to-day.

BANCOLO, October 14.—Señor Cano vas del Castillo, formerly Prime Minister, in a speech in favor of protection, to-day, said he was opposed to the idea of generosity between nations.

GLASGOW, October 14.—A block of seven-story buildings in Buchanan street and a three-story block opposite, were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is £100,000. Four firemen were injured.

Unless the influx of immigration be stopped or restricted within proper limits, the tariff will in time become nothing more than a means to the sudden enrichment of the few employers of labor. It will not protect wages at all. The swarms of foreign laborers willing to work for wages upon which an American would starve, will, if permitted, fix the standard here; and this competition will make it so low as to sweep away the intelligent, independent, many and respected American workman we still happily know.—(Philadelphia Telegraph, Ind.)

Evidently the Republican Senators are not fit to be trusted with the important powers vested in that body. They have not made a move during the past four years that has not been unwise or vicious. They need a guardian or else they need to be removed to a less responsible position. Voters should make a note of this.—(Pittsburg Post, (Dem.))

Vignes & McGreger, 124 North Main streets

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORSETS 37 - NORTH SPRING STREET - 37

Are numbered among a class of goods in which improvements are constantly being made. We have kept up to the times, however, and have a stock to show in which the very best style and quality is represented. Our fine line of Corsets has always had an immense sale, and we anticipate a greater demand this season.

Ladies and Misses should certainly look over our unequalled stock before purchasing. Among the large variety of shapes you will find all the qualities of the celebrated makes of

Dr. Warner's,

Madam Foy's,

I. C., P. D., C. P.,

Thompson's

Glove Fitting and Fine French Corsets.

Satin and Extra Size Corsets a Specialty.

Sole Agents EQUIPOISE CORSET WAIST.

We also keep the renowned

Ferris Common Sense Corset Waists

FOR LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN

OUR MOTTO

"Standard Quality and Lowest Prices."

—THE—

COULTER

Dry Goods House

101, 103, 105 S. Spring St.

CORNER SECOND ST. s21 4m

NOW OPEN.

THE LOS ANGELES NATATORIUM

A SWIMMING BATH

On Fort, near Second and Third, adjoining the New City Hall.

Water changing constantly. Basin 30x24 feet.

Admission.....35c
Children under 15 years of age.....25c
Communion Ticket (20 admissions).....\$5
Children's Communion Ticket (25 admissions).....\$5
Plain Hot and Cold Baths.....25c
Special Rates for Lessons.

Hours: From 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., with intermissions of one hour each from 12:30 to 1:30 and from 6 to 7 P. M. Sundays from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturday evenings the Natatorium will remain open until 10:30 P. M.

Open for Ladies exclusively from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. Every Monday evening ladies and gentlemen together, these conditions you are requested to observe for your own suits.

s27 2m WISEWELL & BETTS, Proprietors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK,

at Los Angeles, in the State of California,

at the close of business, October 4, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$375,533 02
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....1,286 53
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....5,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents.....55,594 61
Due from other National Banks.....35,135 70
Due from State banks and bankers.....2,400 22
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....6,200 00
Current expenses and taxes paid.....5,661 71
Premiums paid.....8,200 00
Checks and other cash items.....446 75
Exchanges for clearing-house.....2,915 09
Bills of other banks.....4,322 01
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....150 00
Specie.....71,807 03
Legal tender notes.....9,100 00
U. S. Certificates of deposit for 100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....2,250 00
Total.....\$636,423 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, paid in.....\$200,000 00
Surplus Fund.....14,000 00
Undivided profits.....10,473 23
National bank notes outstanding.....45,000 00
Dividends unpaid.....320 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....305,623 88
Demand certificates of deposit.....54,374 01
Certified checks.....739 40
Cashier's checks outstanding.....920 00
Due from National banks and bankers.....2,623 48
Due to State banks and bankers.....2,347 64
Total.....\$636,423 64

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.

I, Wm. F. Bosbyshell, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. F. BOSBYSHELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1888.

JNO. W. GREEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JNO. J. REDICK,

L. N. BREED,

M. HAGAN, Directors.

ol4 7c

C. F. HEINZEMAN,

Druggist and Chemist.

No. 123 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

REMOVED TO 25 TEMPLE ST.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Day or Night.

s24 1c

MISCELLANEOUS.

37 - NORTH SPRING STREET - 37

All persons who do not, can not and will not pay \$30 for a business suit, should by all means call at

—THE—

WHITE HOUSE

CLOTHING COMPANY

And examine the prices that are specially put up for this week, where a saving of at least 30 per cent can be saved.

We are selling Men's Suits, all wool, at.....\$9 00

We are selling Men's Suits, the neatest patterns, at.....10 00

We are selling the nobbiest styles of Men's Suits at.....12 00

We are selling the best fitting Men's Suits at.....14 00

Our stock is complete and well selected. Call before you buy elsewhere, and be convinced that we advertise only what we mean to carry out.

White House Clothing Company,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN.

s26 3m

BOSTON WALL PAPER HOUSE.

House Painting, Paper Hanging, Sign Writing, Picture Moulding, Window Shades, Finest Line of Wall Paper and Decorations in the City.

WE ARE NOW LOCATED IN OUR ELEGANT DOUBLE STORE

No. 322 and 324 South Main St.

SWARTZ & WHOMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

o9-1m TELEPHONE 642.

Sweeping Reduction

A. S. McDonald's Shoe Store,

NO. 46 NORTH SPRING ST.

Owing to inconvenience of fitting, the Auction Sales have been discontinued at this popular store.

We are selling goods CHEAPER than ever. Come and get SHOES AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

Clearance Sale Now in Order

AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL FINISHED.

A. S. McDONALD, 46 North Spring Street.

s21 1m

AUCTION SALES.

BEESON & RHOADES

Will Sell

AT AUCTION!

On Wednesday, October 17th.

AT 10 A. M., 2 P. M.,

An Elegant Line of

New & Second-Hand Goods

Consisting of
Fine Bed-room Sets in Black Walnut,
Antique Oak and Mahogany finish.
Chiffoniers, Book-Cases,
Extension Tables, Chairs, &c.

Also a fine line of

Upholstered Goods!

In Parlor Sets, Easy Rockers, Bed and Single Lounges.

CARPETS!

Of all kinds in Body Brussels, Ingrains, both New and Second-Hand.

Also a fine line of Curtains in lace and fine plush.
Bed Cloths in Sheets, Quilts, Comforters and Pillow Cases.

We are receiving all kinds of New and Second-Hand Goods from day to day from the best families in the city, and our sales are peremptory and without reserve.

Ladies are especially invited to attend as we have a fine and commodious salesroom and take especial pains to make everybody comfortable. Don't fail to attend.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

By Cooke & Van Vranken,

AUCTIONEERS.

—WE WILL—

Sell at Public Auction

—AT OUR—

Salesyard, 302 Los Angeles St.,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, OCT. 20th,

TALKS ON THE TARIFF.

A Few Facts About the Tariff-Protected Wood Pulp Trust.

There is hardly a doubt that the gentleman who is running for Governor on the Republican ticket agrees with Mr. Blaine that trusts are purely private affairs, with which neither the President nor the public have any right to concern themselves. Hon. Warner Miller is the leading spirit in the tariff-protected Wood Pulp and Paper Manufacturers' Trust, which *The Albany Union* illustrates in this way:

The tenth United States census gives the following figures: In 1880 there were 692 mills in the country, scattered throughout 30 States, engaged in the manufacturing of paper. The capital in this industry was then \$46,241,202. The number of hands employed was 24,422. They received in wages, \$8,525,355, or \$349.08 for each person. We also find that the various raw materials are classified as follows:

Rags 187,917 tons
Cotton waste 87,486 tons
Manila stock 245,838 tons
Straw 85 tons
Corn cobs 264 tons
Espresso grass All valued at \$21,601,240
Pulp 1,039,497
Chemicals used 3,628,798
Add wages paid 8,525,355

Total cost of production \$42,467,652
The total value of the product was \$55,109,914, and deducting the total cost of production, including wages paid, we find that the neat little sum of \$12,635,262 was left for the employers. Now look back at the amount of capital in the business and you will find that it earned over 27 per cent. Each employer took as his year's wages \$18,257.44, while each of the employed received \$349.08 for his year's services.

It will, no doubt, be a hard matter to convince the working man who averages \$350 a year in wages that high protection is a glorious thing for American labor.

Forkner's Error.

SIR: Ex-Governor Forkner writes in *The American Magazine* for September:

We have so far cheapened the production of many of our leading manufactures that we can not only buy them at less cost than we could before the tariff duty was imposed, but we can also export them in successful competition in other countries. This is true of hardware, cutlery, clocks, watches, farm implements, glassware, crockery, axes, saws, machinery, firearms, nails, stoves, lamps, cotton goods and cloths, and various other things that might as appropriately be mentioned.

Governor Forkner must be one of those people referred to by George Eliot, who can see so far through a stone wall that they never see anything on this side of it, otherwise he might have observed the unavoidable inference from his own statement of facts. How can tariff reduction or absolute free trade injure industries that already sell their products in competition with the pauper labor of Europe. Wm. E. McKenna.

Here's a Few Poets From Massachusetts Tariff Reformers.
The Tariff Reform League of Massachusetts is putting in great efforts at Protectionist scare-crows. One of the League's campaign documents is a series of stunning questions based almost solely on Republican statistics. Here are a few that New York high tariff men might figure on:

Why, under the benign influence of our war tariff, are one-third of our wage-earners out of work one-third of the time? (Mass. Labor Rep., 1887, p. 294.)

Why are wages in free-trade England from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than they are in any protected country on the continent of Europe? (U. S. Consular Lab. Rep., vol. i, p. 178.)

Why does China, which has nurtured her people under a prohibitory tariff for several hundred years, pay her common laborers 20 cents a day and her skilled mechanics 30 cents a day? (U. S. Consular Labor Rep., vol. iii, p. 343.)

How are we able to sell annually \$700,000,000 of the products of our high-priced labor in foreign markets against the whole world if, as protectionists assert, free competition in goods means equality in wages? (U. S. Report on Commerce and Nav., 1887, p. 18.)

Why did the wealth of this country increase in the low-tariff period 1850-1860, 120 per cent. and in the high tariff period, 1870-1880, only 80 per cent. even after reducing the census values of 1870 to a gold basis? (Tenth Census, vol. vi, pp. 3, 4 and 13.)

With Poles, Bohemians and Italians warning into this country free of duty how much are our wage-earners benefited by the protective tax on lumber, coal, clothing, salt and almost everything they have to buy? How much higher had tax ought to be in order to make us?

Why should not the Protectionist Tariff Commission of 1882, John L. Hayes, chairman, who recommended a tariff reduction of 20 per cent., and declared that such reduction was demanded "not by a mere indiscriminate popular clamor, but by the best conservative opinion of the country, be denounced under the new dispensations of free trade?" (Rep. of Tariff Com., 1882, p. 5.) [New York News.]

HARRISON ON \$1 A DAY.

An Affidavit From a Knight of Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 25.—Mr. Gould, Secretary of Knights of Labor 100, furnishes the following affidavit to Jno. C. New & Sons, of *The Journal*, (Rep.) of this city. *The Journal* offered \$2,000 reward if the statement could be proved:

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss.: John G. Schwartz, being duly sworn, testifies under oath that he was employed by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway in July 1877; that he was on a strike on about July 19, 1877, for an increase in wages; that he was present at the conference meeting in the old Council chamber, held during the period that said strike lasted, where Benjamin Harrison, Albert G. Porter and other prominent citizens spoke with reference to the strike; that he heard Benjamin Harrison say that they (the strikers) were law-breakers and, as such, were not entitled to any sympathy whatever from the public; that the said Benjamin Harrison (now a Presidential candidate) further said that the men ought to return to their work, that the railroads could not afford to pay high wages, that the wages were enough, and that \$1 per day was enough for any workman, that he himself could live on that amount, and that Benjamin Harrison further said that if the men did not return to work the militia should be brought into service and the men forced to return to work. (Signed) JOHN G. SCHWARTZ.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of September, 1888.
JOSEPH T. FANNING, Notary Public.
[New York News.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

SINGLE NUMBER, CLASS "K."
Drawn at New Orleans, Louisiana, on Tuesday, October 9, 1888.

FULL PRIZES.

NO. PRIZE.	NO. PRIZE.	NO. PRIZE.	NO. PRIZE.
35 \$200	29,683	500	59,907
212	30,016	500	60,126
266	30,181	500	60,310
380	30,350	500	60,494
644	30,519	500	60,678
1,794	30,688	500	60,862
1,143	30,857	1000	61,046
1,287	30,993	500	61,230
1,461	31,162	500	61,414
1,477	31,331	1000	61,598
1,506	31,500	500	61,782
1,692	31,669	500	61,966
2,354	31,838	500	62,150
2,580	32,007	500	62,334
2,810	32,176	500	62,518
3,030	32,345	500	62,702
3,250	32,514	500	62,886
3,480	32,683	1000	63,070
3,710	32,852	500	63,254
3,940	33,021	500	63,438
4,170	33,190	500	63,622
4,400	33,359	500	63,806
4,630	33,528	500	63,990
4,860	33,697	500	64,174
5,090	33,866	500	64,358
5,320	34,035	500	64,542
5,550	34,204	500	64,726
5,780	34,373	500	64,910
6,010	34,542	500	65,094
6,240	34,711	500	65,278
6,470	34,880	500	65,462
6,700	35,049	500	65,646
6,930	35,218	500	65,830
7,160	35,387	500	66,014
7,390	35,556	500	66,198
7,620	35,725	500	66,382
7,850	35,894	500	66,566
8,080	36,063	500	66,750
8,310	36,232	500	66,934
8,540	36,401	500	67,118
8,770	36,570	500	67,302
9,000	36,739	500	67,486
9,230	36,908	500	67,670
9,460	37,077	500	67,854
9,690	37,246	500	68,038
9,920	37,415	500	68,222
10,150	37,584	500	68,406
10,380	37,753	500	68,590
10,610	37,922	500	68,774
10,840	38,091	500	68,958
11,070	38,260	500	69,142
11,300	38,429	500	69,326
11,530	38,598	500	69,510
11,760	38,767	500	69,694
11,990	38,936	500	69,878
12,220	39,105	500	70,062
12,450	39,274	500	70,246
12,680	39,443	500	70,430
12,910	39,612	500	70,614
13,140	39,781	500	70,798
13,370	39,950	500	70,982
13,600	40,119	500	71,166
13,830	40,288	500	71,350
14,060	40,457	500	71,534
14,290	40,626	500	71,718
14,520	40,795	500	71,902
14,750	40,964	500	72,086
14,980	41,133	500	72,270
15,210	41,302	500	72,454
15,440	41,471	500	72,638
15,670	41,640	500	72,822
15,900	41,809	500	73,006
16,130	41,978	500	73,190
16,360	42,147	500	73,374
16,590	42,316	500	73,558
16,820	42,485	500	73,742
17,050	42,654	500	73,926
17,280	42,823	500	74,110
17,510	42,992	500	74,294
17,740	43,161	500	74,478
17,970	43,330	500	74,662
18,200	43,499	500	74,846
18,430	43,668	500	75,030
18,660	43,837	500	75,214
18,890	44,006	500	75,398
19,120	44,175	500	75,582
19,350	44,344	500	75,766
19,580	44,513	500	75,950
19,810	44,682	500	76,134
20,040	44,851	500	76,318
20,270	45,020	500	76,502
20,500	45,189	500	76,686
20,730	45,358	500	76,870
20,960	45,527	500	77,054
21,190	45,696	500	77,238
21,420	45,865	500	77,422
21,650	46,034	500	77,606
21,880	46,203	500	77,790
22,110	46,372	500	77,974
22,340	46,541	500	78,158
22,570	46,710	500	78,342
22,800	46,879	500	78,526
23,030	47,048	500	78,710
23,260	47,217	500	78,894
23,490	47,386	500	79,078
23,720	47,555	500	79,262
23,950	47,724	500	79,446
24,180	47,893	500	79,630
24,410	48,062	500	79,814
24,640	48,231	500	79,998
24,870	48,400	500	80,182
25,100	48,569	500	80,366
25,330	48,738	500	80,550
25,560	48,907	500	80,734
25,790	49,076	500	80,918
26,020	49,245	500	81,102
26,250	49,414	500	81,286
26,480	49,583	500	81,470
26,710	49,752	500	81,654
26,940	49,921	500	81,838
27,170	50,090	500	82,022
27,400	50,259	500	82,206
27,630	50,428	500	82,390
27,860	50,597	500	82,574
28,090	50,766	500	82,758
28,320	50,935	500	82,942
28,550	51,104	500	83,126
28,780	51,273	500	83,310
29,010	51,442	500	83,494
29,240	51,611	500	83,678
29,470	51,780	500	83,862
29,700	51,949	500	84,046
29,930	52,118	500	84,230
30,160	52,287	500	84,414
30,390	52,456	500	84,598
30,620	52,625	500	84,782
30,850	52,794	500	84,966
31,080	52,963	500	85,150
31,310	53,132	500	85,334
31,540	53,301	500	85,518
31,770	53,470	500	85,702
32,000	53,639	500	85,886
32,230	53,808	500	86,070
32,460	53,977	500	86,254
32,690	54,146	500	86,438
32,920	54,315	500	86,622
33,150	54,484	500	86,806
33,380	54,653	500	86,990
33,610	54,822	500	87,174
33,840	54,991	500	87,358
34,070	55,160	500	87,542
34,300	55,329	500	87,726
34,530	55,498	500	87,910
34,760	55,667	500	88,094
34,990	55,836	500	88,278
35,220	56,005	500	88,462
35,450	56,174	500	88,646
35,680	56,343	500	88,830
35,910	56,512	500	89,014
36,140	56,681	500	89,198
36,370	56,850	500	89,382
36,600	57,019	500	89,566
36,830	57,188	500	89,750
37,060	57,357	500	89,934
37,290	57,526	500	90,118
37,520	57,695	500	90,302
37,750	57,864	500	90,486
37,980	58,033	500	90,670
38,210	58,202	500	90,854
38,440	58,371	500	91,038
38,670	58,540	500	91,222
38,900	58,709	500	91,406
39,130	58,878	500	91,590
39,360	59,047	500	91,774
39,590	59,216	500	91,958
39,820	59,385	500	92,142
40,050	59,554	500	92,326
40,280	59,723	500	92,510
40,510	59,892	500	92,694
40,740	60,061	500	92,878
40,970	60,230	500	93,062
41,200	60,399	500	93,246
41,430	60,568	500	93,430
41,660	60,737	500	93,614
41,890	60,906	500	93,798
42,120	61,075	500	93,982
42,350	61,244	500	94,166
42,580	61,413	500	94,350
42,810	61,582	500	94,534
43,040	61,751	500	94,718
43,270	61,920	500	94,902
43,500	62,089	500	95,086
43,730	62,258	500	95,270
43,960	62,427	500	95,454
44,190	62,596	500	95,638
44,420	62,765	500	95,822
44,650	62,934	500	96,006
44,880	63,103	500	96,190
45,110	63,272	500	96,374
45,340	63,441	500	96,558
45,570	63,610	500	96,742
45,800	63,779	500	96,926
46,030	63,948	500	97,110
46,260	64,117	500	97,294
46,490	64,286	500	97,47

DAILY HERALD.

United States Signal Service.
Report of observations taken at Los Angeles,
California, October 14, 1888, by the War Department.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
5-07 A. M.	29.96	53	SW 1	Foggy
12-07 P. M.	29.93	75	SW 6	Clear
5-07 P. M.	29.91	68	W 7	Clear

Maximum temperature, 78; minimum temperature, 53.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. O. Allen of Fresno, is at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. J. Tourney of San Francisco, is at the Hollenbeck.

J. O. Allen, of Fresno, has rooms at the Hollenbeck.

G. H. Young, of Boston, has rooms at the Hollenbeck.

R. Grayham of San Francisco, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Saurance of Chicago, Ill., are at the St. Charles.

Frederick McGregor returned last evening from San Francisco.

F. W. Darlington, of Pittsburg, Penn., is stopping at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. F. W. Darlington of Pittsburg, is visiting the city and is at the Hollenbeck.

G. G. Rundel of Cucamonga, arrived in the city last night and is at the St. Charles.

G. E. Brandt, of Orange Vale, Sacramento county, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Rev. M. D. A. Steen, D. D., and his wife from Woodbridge, Cal., are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. C. H. Young of Boston, is trying the effect of Los Angeles climate and is at the Hollenbeck.

Colonel Shaw, the son-in-law of General Manager A. N. Towne, of the Southern Pacific, who has been passing a couple of days in the city, went to San Francisco on No. 10 last night.

NEWS NOTES.

William Levy and James Wilson, a couple of vags, were run into the jail yesterday.

The City Council will meet at 10 o'clock this morning. Several important measures are to be acted upon.

The Manhattan Club will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in Judge Hutton's court-room. A full attendance is requested.

There were ninety-eight persons on one of the Temple-street cable-cars as it went up that thoroughfare yesterday about noon.

The merchants and people interested in the prosperity of the city will meet this afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms to discuss the situation.

General Superintendent J. A. Fillmore passed through the city yesterday morning en route to El Paso. He is on one of his periodical tours of inspection.

W. B. Doe, who was making a row on Main street last evening about 3 o'clock, was brought to the Station by Officer Jeffries and booked for disturbing the peace.

C. L. Green and Wm. Edwards became involved in a quarrel over a hypodermic syringe last night in Arcadia street and were arrested on a charge of fighting by Officer Finecane.

John Sherman, a deaf mute who is married to a deaf and dumb lady, is in the city trying to sell articles enough to enable him to build a house on his homestead at Three Rivers, Tulare county.

E. A. Peace came into the police station yesterday afternoon to ask for medical aid. He had thrown his shoulder out of joint when driving at the Natatorium on Fort street. Dr. Choate straightened it out for him.

A warrant was issued Saturday for the arrest of a man by the name of Maister on the charge of disturbing the peace. It was affirmed that he drove his wagon recklessly against a buggy driven by Mrs. L. G. McGaughey, of Grand avenue, and smashed the wheels of the latter vehicle.

Yesterday evening when Deputy Constable Albert Arguello was chasing a man who had been accused of stealing \$20 out of a first-street restaurant he was suddenly set upon by a man by the name of W. A. Rosing, who jumped on him and threw him to the ground. When the officer got to his feet and endeavored to handcuff the man he struck him several times in the face. He succeeded in arresting him and took him and A. F. Tucker, a man who assisted Rosing, to the County Jail.

Mr. Sherman's action having led to the retaliation proposed by the President, he would now recede from the consequences and antagonize the President for the policy forced upon the administration. And herein is the humiliation. If Mr. Sherman had been brave he would have said when the treaty was sent to the Senate: "I propose to consider this Convention or any other diplomatic measure from the Department of State upon its merits as an international act, and not with political bias." This would have given tone and dignity to our foreign relations, and show that, no matter the party differences, the country through its statesmen is a unit when face to face with a foreign power.—(New York Herald, Ind.)

People who make use of biblical expressions should study the Scriptures. The need of this is illustrated in the case of Chairman Estee, the enthusiastic Republican who telegraphed General Harrison the day after the Maine election to read "the handwriting on the wall." Now comes the Philadelphia Record and reminds us of the fact that the handwriting on the wall read: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." Selah!—(Boston Herald, Ind.)

Chauncey M. Depew gives excellent testimony to the effect that the chief dread of Great Britain is the success of tariff reform in the United States. It is safe to affirm that the British manufacturers would pay a good round sum to have Harrison and Morton elected.—St. Louis Dispatch, (Dem.)

The same ratio of Democratic gains as that exhibited in Maine will give Illinois, Minnesota and California to Cleveland and Thurman. New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana are, of course, assured.—(Cincinnati Enquirer, (Dem.)

Private entrance for ladies to the Vienna Buffet, on Reques street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Another Steel Bracelet.

A railroad from Santa Ana to Long Beach is the latest move in the march of improvements in this section. The residents at either terminus all along the route of the proposed grade are very enthusiastic about the affair, and have held several meetings, which have resulted on a definite plan of action being adopted. The total cost of the line, including rolling stock, is estimated at \$200,000, as although the length of the road, which will be standard-gauge, will be twenty miles, there will be no difficult grades to contend with. The right of way has been nearly all secured, and a meeting will be held at Santa Ana tomorrow to arrange further details.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. Charles Hotel.—John Lawrence and wife, Chicago; J. McCormick, San Diego; H. Corbett, San Francisco; Capt. Penhew, & Story, Lancaster; M. Moser, Antelope Valley; H. Sorboe, Colton; P. O. Miller, New York; H. Vincent, Hueneme; M. Chaffee, R. Bucke City; A. S. Bruce, Chulame; Peter Gadin, G. Smith, H. Blayock, Cal.; G. G. Rundel, Cucamonga; N. Fraser, J. Allen, Lancaster; T. Wilkinson, J. Allen, O. Moran, H. H. Sank, C. Kuchler, Cal.; S. Submitter, Geo. Miner, D. Vocoloto, San Fernando; C. Caeald, Gorman Station; J. Edington, Santa Ana; F. Reed, R. G. Ayham San Francisco.

A CANDID CONFESSION.
For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor and I was much emaciated, but through the use of Dr. J. C. Sarsaparilla my appetite and digestion improved till my health was perfectly restored.

John M. Lelland, Redding, Cal.

PUT ME ON THE LIST.

I suffered for years from catarrh. It destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. None of the remedies I took afforded me any relief, until I commenced using "The California Remedy," Dr. J. C. Sarsaparilla. I began taking it last spring and am now entirely free from this disgusting disease, and am again strong and healthy.

Lizzie A. Hall, Mohave, Cal.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A model of purity and economy. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, slum of phosphate powders. Sold only in case, Royal Baking Powder Co., 100 Wall St., N. Y. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MORGAN TILE CO., San Francisco, Agents. 104-1m

THE GENT'S Bazaar.

BARGAIN LIST.
SHIRTS—Fancy Percale, 2 collars, extra cuffs, choice patterns, each 75c
SHIRTS at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, pleated shirts, pique dress shirts.
HOSIERY—We always keep on hand a good, serviceable 25c. hose, in pleasing patterns.
SILK HOSE—Good quality. 75c
UNDERWEAR—Camel's Hair striped normal wool, natural color, at \$1 each; sells for \$2.50 per suit elsewhere.
UNDERWEAR—Extra heavy, all wool, standard make. Look! \$2 each.
GLOVES—The Derby. Each glove sold with a guarantee. \$1.75
GLOVES—See our \$1 Kid Glove.
NECKWEAR—Choice selection.
HATS—Full line of \$1 crush Hats, all colors.
HATS—Soft and soft Felt Hats. This is our specialty. \$1.50
HATS—In all colors, shapes and styles at popular prices.
WHITE, FANCY AND FLANNEL SHIRTS TO ORDER
Fit Guaranteed.

THE GENT'S BAZAAR,
153 South Spring street,
Between Second and Third. 67-3



PLAIN TALK!

China, Crockery, Glassware
AND LAMPS

Will be offered for the next week at prices never heard of in this city, for reasons that we can state.

The Electric Lamp, only \$1.50. Fine Brass Hanging Lamps, with Glass Shade, only \$2.75. Decorated Tea Set, 56 pieces, \$4.25. And many different articles at remarkably low prices.

THIEBEN'S

New Eastern China and Lamp

HOUSE,
120 S. Spring St. s16-cod

The Great English Remedy.


The old reliable and never-failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. \$3.00 a bottle, or four for \$12.00. Sent C. O. D. on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases. Address

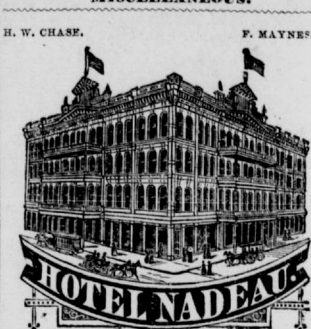
English Medical Dispensary,
11 Kearny St., S. F., Cal.
127 12th east.

HOMOPATHISTS.

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M.D.—RAMONA,
cor. Third and Spring st.
J. A. CLARKE, M.D., OFFICE 21 S. FORT
St. Hours 10 to 12 M. Telephone 353.
Residence, 134 S. Hill St. 014

ISAAC FELLOWS, M.D.—HOMOPATHIST
Office Hours—11 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.,
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Los Angeles, Cal. Residence 408 South Main
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MISCELLANEOUS.



LOS ANGELES, CAL.
NEW MANAGEMENT.

CHASE & MAYNES : Proprietors.

Strictly first-class. All modern improvements, including elevator, electric light, perfect electric fire alarm and call system. Rates, \$2.50 to \$3 per day, excepting parlors and rooms with bath.

The patronage of commercial tourists especially solicited. Ample sample rooms.

JOS. SCHREIBER, JR., Manager,
Late Bates House, Indianapolis
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ON THE WARPATH.
BOMBARDING EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Shattering Prices With Grand Effect.
The Slaughter is beyond the power of a detailed description.
WE DON'T OWE A DOLLAR IN THE WORLD,
—AND YET—

WE ARE HARD UP.
We Bought too Many Goods;
Don't Want the Stock;
But We Do Want Money.

THE WISE NEVER GET LEFT.
WATCH

SPECIAL BARGAIN WINDOWS.
KEEP YOUR EYE ON US.

London Clothing Co.,
CORNER SPRING AND TEMPLE STREETS.
STRICTLY AND POSITIVELY ONE PRICE.

HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.
Sweeping Reductions in Prices!

ALONG THE ENTIRE LINE.

We have the goods, and they must be sold. We are determined to name prices in every department that will sell the goods.

—OUR STOCK EMBRACES—

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PLATE GLASS,
WINDOW GLASS, MIRRORS,
GROUND, STAINED, EMBOSSED, CATHEDRAL

—ART GLASS—
—DESIREP.—

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Painters' Supplies,
A COMPLETE STOCK.

SHOW CASES.

We are the Only Manufacturers of Show Cases in Southern California. We make to order any size or design required, in wood or metal. Usual shapes and sizes always in stock.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS are a Leading Feature of our Business.

SELLING OUT WALL PAPER!
WITHOUT RESERVE.

ONE ROLL OR MORE. NOTICE OUR PRICES.

Best White Blanks 75c
Micas, Satins and Silks 12c to 15c.
Gills and Embossed Gills 10c to 35c.
Relours and Pressed Leather \$1 and upwards.
Borders and Decorations at cost.

This is the greatest sacrifice ever made in prices of WALL PAPER.

We also offer Collier's White Lead at 6 cents. Boiled Linseed Oil at 60 cents per gallon. Turpentine at 55 cents per gallon.

C. RAPHAEL & CO.,
105-7-9-11 North Los Angeles Street.
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The Faust, Fire! Fire!

15 North Main Street.
The world renowned

St. Louis Faust Lager Beer
(Brewed by the Anheuser-Busch Company)
Will always be kept fresh on draught. Hot and cold lunches at all hours.
This place will be first-class in every respect.

H. KOCH, Proprietor.
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Olives. Olives.

Very fine Mission Olives for sale, from 3 to 6 feet high, 2 years old.

W. ALSTON HAYNE, JR.,
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BAKER IRON WORKS.
542-561 Buena Vista St.,
Los Angeles.

Adjoining Southern Pacific Grounds
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MISCELLANEOUS.

P. O. BOX
1,251.

LACY WARD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheet Iron Well and Water Pipe,
IRON TANKS,
And all classes of Sheet Iron Work.

WATER GATES and FIRE HYDRANTS.

FACTORY:

Foot of Lecouvreur Street, East Los Angeles.

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WM. LACY JR. L.A. WARD. R.H. LACY.

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